"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; rain or snow to-morrow; moderate east winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,373. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1911.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Long Branch, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

SEE AN END TO-DAY IN SENATOR FIGHT

Democratic Insurgents and Sheehan Men Agree to Confer at Murphy's Urging.

DIX HOPEFUL OF OUTCOME

Sheehan's Election Impossible, Insurgents Still Insist, and a Compromise Candidate is Looked For.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—In official and legislative circles at the Capitol, as well as among the small fry of visiting politicians whom Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy does not ordinarily take into his confidence, there are all sorts of speculation to-night with regard to the purposes and motives underlying the conference of Democratic Senators and Assemblymen called for to-morrow morning to discuss the situation growing out of the contest—now in its fourth week—for the seat in the United States Senate held by Chauncey M. Depew.

From all that can be learned to-night it seems probable that the initiative looking to the conference was taken by the Tammany chieftain himself. Gov. Dix made it clear in an interview this afternoon that the scheme to bring together the factions in the Democratic majority at war over the Senatorship has his full approval, and that he is hopeful of results that will be for the best interests of the people and the Democratic Party.

"It is incumbent upon the Legislature to discharge its constitutional duty in naming the United States Senator, and I am pleased with the proposition for a conference of the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen," said Gov. Dix. "I hope and expect that the conference will have results satisfactory to the people of the State and the party."

Immediately after the call for the conference had been issued by Senator Robert F. Wagner and Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith, majority leaders of both houses, at the session to-day all sorts of extravagant claims were made by the friends of William F. Sheehan, who insisted that with the conference to-morrow the bottom would drop out of the insurgent movement and the election of Mr. Sheehan be insured.

Insurgents Still Strong.

To-night it may be stated on the best authority that there is no basis for any such predictions. Since the call for the conference was issued the insurgents, if anything, have added to their strength. With the possible exception of one of the original signatories to the anti-Sheehan pledge on the day of the Murphy-called joint caucus at which Mr. Sheehan was nominated, the original twenty-one will stand to their pledges. The one man whose attitude is questioned is claimed by the friends of Mr. Sheehan, but this claim is vigorously contested by the other insurgents, who declare that there cannot be the slightest doubt about his loyalty to the insurgent cause.

Senator Roosevelt, leader and spokesman for the insurgents, was emphatic to-night in the expression of his belief that Mr. Sheehan cannot win.

"Is there a possibility of Mr. Sheehan being elected as a result of to-morrow's conference?" he was asked.

"I don't think so," he replied. "I will put it stronger than that. In my opinion Mr. Sheehan never will be elected. The man opposed to him appeared to be more determined than ever to-day in their opposition to his candidacy."

Charles F. Murphy declined to discuss the conference, but said he might have something to say to-morrow. Nor would Mr. Sheehan comment on it.

Speaker Frisbie of the Assembly said the conference was for a full and free discussion of the Senatorial situation.

"It is the crucial moment in the fight," he added. "It is realized that the longer the deadlock continues the more embarrassing it is for the party."

Dix Losing Patience.

The situation as it appears in the light of information obtained both from the Murphy camp and from the insurgents' camp is this: Gov. Dix has lost patience with the long-drawn-out contest for the Senatorship. In the last few days the Governor has conferred both with Democratic leaders and Democratic members of the Legislature and asked them to do their utmost to reach a settlement of the Senatorship fight.

He has told them that a continuance of the fight would place the success of his administration and the future of the Democratic Party in this State in jeopardy. He has shown them letters he has received from prominent Democrats in other parts of the country urging him to intervene in order that the fight here to elect William F. Sheehan to the Senate should not be a stumbling block in the way of Democratic victory in the Nation in 1912.

As a result of all the overwhelming evidence that his position is no longer tenable, Tammany Leader Murphy, it is said, took it upon himself to have the conference called. To-night it is stated by persons not unfriendly to Mr. Sheehan that to-morrow will come the time for a final show-down on his strength, and that unless he establishes by the result of the conference his claim that he can be elected, there will be another candidate in the field in his place the day after to-morrow.

Mr. Sheehan said to-night to inquirers that he felt certain he would be elected. There was not in his manner of saying this, though, the same assurance that has marked some of his earlier statements concerning his prospects.

The conference to-morrow will be called to order at 9:30 o'clock by Senator Thomas M. Cullen of Kings, the Democratic caucus whip of the Senate. Under a decree that has gone forth from Tammany Boss Murphy, it will be held behind closed doors.

Claims Nine Insurgents.

The insurgent Senators held a conference this afternoon and evening at the Hampton Hotel. They spent more than four hours discussing the situation. While the meeting was in progress agents of Mr. Sheehan were circulating rumors about the corridors of the Hotel Ten Eyck where the candidate makes his headquarters, that they had won over nine of the insurgents. They named among these Senator White and Assemblyman Myers of Schenectady, Assemblyman Martin of Saratoga, and Assemblyman Saunders of

Continued on Page 2.

Special Train Service to Virginia Hot Springs for Lincoln's Birthday.
Leave New York 5:05 P. M. Friday, Feb. 10, via Pennsylvania R. R., Arriving Hot Springs next morning. Leaves Hot Springs Monday morning, arriving New York, morning 12th. Ask agents for small rate correspondence.—Adv.

HOMES FOR OUR DIPLOMATS.

$500,000 a Year for Ten Years Voted by the House—Opposed by Underwood

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Lowden Embassy bill, which has been brought up only to be defeated for several sessions past, was passed to-night by the House. The bill provides for the expenditure of $500,000 annually for ten years to build residences abroad for American Ambassadors, Ministers, and Consuls. The limit of cost for any one residence, including purchase of site, construction, and furnishing, is fixed by the language of the bill at $150,000.

There was opposition to the proposal. Mr. Underwood of Georgia, the leader of the majority in the next House, in giving his objections advanced the startling idea that if he could have his way the entire diplomatic service would be abolished. He thought the day had gone by when they were worth while.

In the early years of the Republic their services were of great advantage, but now with quickened means of communication all ordinary business between the countries of the earth could be transacted by mail or by telegraph quite as well as by representatives. In time of extraordinary necessity special envoys could be sent. He believed that the expenditure was all extravagant and the idea of building residences was sure to be abused, and would in the end call for the outlay of many millions.

Mr. Longworth, speaking in favor of the bill, said that the bill had the indorsement of William Jennings Bryan, Samuel Gompers, and President Taft. He urged that hundreds of times men had been considered for foreign posts and had to be dropped because they were not rich enough to accept such appointments. The President nowadays, he said, was narrowed down to a choice between millionaires who had the price, because men of patriotism and worth could not afford to accept diplomatic appointments.

In the course of the debate it was stated that the Government now pays annually $201,000 for rent of houses and offices in foreign countries for diplomatic and Consular representatives.

SAY ASHHURST ISN'T DEAD.

Postal Officials Skeptical of Drowning Theory—New Postmaster Named.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Thomas B. Smith, general agent of the National Surety Company and Republican leader of the Twenty-eighth Ward, was sworn in as Acting Postmaster of this city to-day. He was appointed by Postmaster General Hitchcock on Monday.

The period of Mr. Smith's appointment, which was requested by the surety company under a law granting a Postmaster's bondsmen the right to select a person to take charge in the case of the death or disappearance of the incumbent, is wholly dependent upon the solution of the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Postmaster Richard L. Ashhurst.

Every development, postal officials declare, tends to discredit the theory that the aged Postmaster was drowned in the surf beneath the million-dollar pier in Atlantic City.

It was said to-day that the Ashhurst family had received two letters virtually clearing up the case. It was reported that the letters were received on Monday at the Ashhurst home, one in the handwriting of the missing man and the other in a strange hand. Both envelopes, it is said, bore the crest of the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel, where Mr. Ashhurst was stopping, but neither was mailed in Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 7.—James Wardle and E. A. Furniss, Government Postal Inspectors, came here to-day and conferred with Postmaster Harry Bacharach over the disappearance of Richard L. Ashhurst, Postmaster of Philadelphia. The Postal Inspectors and Postmaster Bacharach had a talk with Chief of Police Woodruff and then went to the Million-Dollar Pier, where Mr. Ashhurst vanished last Monday night. After visiting the Marlborough-Blenheim, where Mr. Ashhurst had been staying, the Inspectors took a train for Philadelphia.

JUDGE'S POCKET PICKED.

Thief Got a Cent from Justice Blanchard in a Crowded Street Car.

Justice Blanchard, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, told yesterday, when a prisoner was arraigned to plead to an indictment charging him with picking pockets, that his pocket had been picked the night before in a Madison Avenue car.

Justice Blanchard said he was going home with Chief Clerk Penny, had surrendered his seat to a young woman at Fourteenth Street, and was hanging on to a strap, when some one got his pocketbook, containing just exactly one cent. Justice Blanchard did not discover his loss until he reached Forty-second Street, when the young woman to whom he had surrendered his seat told him that a young man had taken his pocketbook and left the car.

The Justice laughed and told the young woman that there was only a cent in the pocketbook, as he had taken the rest of his money out when he paid the conductor.

"Anyway," remarked his Honor after he told the story, "the pickpocket would not have got much if I had not taken the rest of my money out, as I had only 26 cents."

JOKER ANNOYS DR. HILL.

Sending Stage Hands and Picture Folk to His House by Advertisement.

Some one has been annoying the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, by bogus advertisements. Some weeks ago there appeared an announcement that the temple wanted to employ 1,000 men, and crowds hastened to offer their services. It was a bitter disappointment for many to find that the advertisement was a joke.

In the last few days advertisements have been published in several newspapers giving Dr. Hill's home address, 131 West 118th Street, as that of an office for the engagement of a theatrical company, moving pictures and such, causing a succession of actors and actresses to call looking for work. The advertisement spoke of pay during rehearsals, and good salaries after engagement.

Dr. Hill declares these false advertisements were sent in over his own name or part of it. He has notified the newspapers that it is being used without his authority.

COAST LINES "FLORIDA SPECIAL."
24th Season of Florida's Finest Train, 1:30 P. M. New Palm Beach Station, 5 other Ltd. Trains Daily; 8:15 A. M., 8:55, 9:20 P. M. 28th St. Way.—Adv.

"Dixie," the stylish eyeglasses at Spencer's; see new Bridge Twin Pebbles, 21 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

OROZCO BEATS BACK SALLY FROM JUAREZ

Thousands of Americans Watch Hot Fusillade and See Rebels Force Federals to Retire.

ASSAULT ON TOWN WAITS

No Casualties Reported, Though Federals Twice Advanced with Cavalry and Infantry—Rebels Hold Field.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 7.—A skirmish between Orozco's insurrectos and a troop of Federal cavalry and a company of infantry took place on the banks of the Rio Grande, one mile northwest of El Paso, this afternoon and was watched by thousands of Americans who congregated on the foot hills and house tops on the Texas side, less than a mile from the battleground. About 200 shots were exchanged and the Federals retreated in good order to the Juarez Barracks. The insurrectos to the number of 300 swarmed among the foot hills skirting the river like ants. They advanced as the Federals retreated, and when the firing had ceased came down to the water's edge in squads of twenty-five and drank of the muddy waters of the river.

American and Mexicans, who thickly lined the American shore 100 yards distant from the thirsty insurrectos, exchanged greetings with them, and there were many shouts of "Viva Madero," "Viva Orozco" and "Viva Chihuahua," from both sides of the narrow stream.

Many of the insurrectos after the retreat of the Federals formed in groups to be photographed by persons on the American side of the river. Meantime, United States soldiers patrolled this side of the border, and kept the crowds back when danger seemed to threaten. There were no casualties reported and none were seen, although one of the Federal cavalry horses galloped back riderless.

Orozco's men had been camped during the day about seven miles northwest of Juarez and at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon decided to go to the river to get water. In that locality the volcanic hills are extremely sharp and ragged and almost devoid of verdure.

The men could be seen for miles thrown out across these hills in a thin skirmish line and signaling to those who followed. Finally the advance guard reached the edge of the hills near the river, and by that time the Juarez garrison had been advised of the fact that Orozco was advancing on the town from the north. A troop of cavalry at once made a sortie, coming to meet Orozco in a swinging gallop. The insurrectos fringed the hills overlooking a narrow valley between El Paso and the smelter, and when the cavalry reached the open bullets were sent among them from the hill tops.

It was impossible for the cavalry to climb the hills, which are extremely steep and sharp pointed at the top, and the Mexican commander fell back. A company of Federal infantry was then swung down the road in double quick time to support the cavalry, and these soldiers clambered among the hills throwing out a skirmish line. Orozco's men half a mile distant opened fire from their chain of hills. This fire was returned after a brief period, and continued for half an hour. The cavalry made another advance, and finally the entire Mexican Federal force was ordered to retreat.

Orozco's men in the meantime could be seen hastening forward across the hill and arranging to support their skirmishers, giving every indication that they were entering the fight with enthusiasm. They covered the ground formerly occupied by the Federal troops and moved forward nearly a mile toward Juarez. When it became apparent that the Mexicans had forsaken the field and did not intend to return, Orozco's men came down leisurely to the river in squads to slake their thirst and fill their canteens. The river at this point is not over 150 yards wide, and the insurrectos came to the Mexican shore while the American soldiers and the civilians lined the banks on this side.

The exchange of shots lasted about fifteen minutes and of the 200 shots fired, according to Orozco, his men fired only fifty of these. He declared that the Federals got away so fast that they were out of range, before more shots could be fired at them.

To-night the Federals are behind the walls of the Cathedral of Guadeloupe, of the barracks, and of the bull ring at Juarez, across the river from here. Orozco remains in possession of the position, which he occupied at noon and held against the Federal advance. He declared in an interview that he firmly intended to attack Juarez, but that he awaited the arrival of Gen. Blanco with 800 men. He looked for the latter at any moment.

Orozco's present force around Juarez numbers under 600 men, probably 550. Of these 320 were with him in the skirmish this afternoon. The Federal forces, by actual count, number 198, including 100 foot soldiers and 84 mounted infantry. They took with them no artillery, and Orozco has none.

Much banter was exchanged on the river bank, and the insurrectos appeared to enjoy the situation. In appearance they are above the average Mexican in size, but are poorly clad, each wearing a sombrero and carrying a rifle. Many wore uniforms stripped from dead Federal soldiers or captured from troop trains during past engagements, and all seemed well supplied with ammunition.

The Mexican soldiers during the battle, and when they retreated, were jeered by the spectators on the American side of the river. The crowd seemed to enjoy the battle much as they would have enjoyed a bull fight or other similar entertainment. The Mexican force withdrew from the field, it is stated, because it was feared that while the troops were engaged in battle with one detachment of insurrectos the town of Juarez would be captured by another detachment.

When the fight opened at 3 o'clock vehicles of every description were pressed into service to convey the crowds from the city and vicinity and the street cars were packed with men, women, and children. A smooth road and the street railway line extend along the river on the American side and it was no trouble to travel the entire line of battle and view it from a safe distance.

The insurrecto leader and his men spent last night at Rancho Flores, usually inhabited by a few horses and a herd of goats, which the rebels took.

Orozco quit the ranch during the fore-

Continued on Page 2.

Avoid Cough Remedies With Opium, the Brown's Bronchial Troches contain none.—Adv.

RIOTS IN THE CHAMPAGNE LAND.
Sale of bogus and inferior wines causes workers to rise and troops are sent there. Read of it in
Next Sunday's Times.

SAVED HER PATIENT IN AMBULANCE CRASH

Woman Surgeon Protected Him with Her Body When Runaway Overturned Vehicle.

SOOTHED HIM AS THEY ROCKED

Badly Cut Herself, but Thought Only of Her Charge—Fainted When Relieved—Patient None the Worse.

Dr. Elizabeth Bruyn, who has been an ambulance surgeon at the Williamsburg Hospital for just three weeks, saw Walter O'Conner, whom she had taken from his home, 562 Driggs Avenue, Williamsburg, with typhoid fever, settled comfortably in the ambulance last night. Then she climbed in herself and told Driver Thomas Murphy to drive on. The ambulance started with a rush, and the manner in which it began to swing across the street, coupled with the shouts of Murphy, which came back to her, caused Dr. Bruyn to peer out around the side.

She saw Murphy clinging to the bridle of the ambulance horse and being dragged along the pavement struggling to pull the horse to a stop. The animal, running at top speed, was striving to shake Murphy off. There is a single set of trolley tracks in Driggs Avenue and as the horse neared North Sixth Street, it swung the ambulance into the tracks. The wheels caught and the now terrified animal sped along the tracks at its highest speed.

Murphy still clung to the bridle, although at each leap the horse's hoofs beat on his legs. Dr. Bruyn attempted to climb through the ambulance to the driver's seat, hoping to aid in stopping the runaway if she could reach the reins.

The girl had almost reached the seat when she saw the headlight of a trolley car coming toward the flying ambulance and near at hand. She realized that were she to reach the reins it was probable that trolley and ambulance would crash before she could turn the horse from the tracks, so climbing back she sat on the floor of the ambulance and lifted O'Conner's head in her lap.

"What's the matter?" inquired the patient.

Dr. Bruyn soothed his fear, telling him that she hoped to make the rough ride more comfortable for him.

The girl doctor knew that the car could be only a few yards away, and each instant she expected to feel the shock of impact as the vehicles came together. Still she sat quietly, smoothing O'Conner's hair and telling him that they would soon be in the hospital and the rough ride would be over, while each instant she waited for the collision which should send them each perhaps to death.

Presently a lurch of the ambulance gave her hope that the runaway horse was going to turn out for the approaching car. The swaying of the vehicle told her that the horse had done just that, but before she could realize that there was a chance for safety she was flung against the roof of the ambulance and tossed from one side of it to the other, presently to find herself buried beneath the wreckage of the vehicle, her arms still wrapped around the head of O'Connor, whom she had gathered to her instinctively as she felt the first upheaval of the ambulance.

Then there were shouts outside, and after a time men dragged away the wrecked body of the ambulance and lifted out herself and her patient. Dr. Bruyn was conscious, but O'Conner lay in be[illegible]. With professional instinct the girl doctor gave him a last look as the men lifted her from him.

"Just fainted from shock and fright," she said. "Get him into a store. This exposure'll be too much for him."

Then she nearly fainted herself. Her head was cut so that blood ran down over her face and her hair was down her back. Her right wrist was dislocated and her left hand badly cut. Her body was a mass of bruises. O'Conner was practically unhurt. Her body had shielded him from every blow.

Men in the crowd telephoned for another ambulance and Dr. Frank came from the Eastern District Hospital. While they awaited his arrival Dr. Bruyn cared for O'Conner, and heard them, now the ambulance horse had turned out for the trolley car just too late, so that the rear of the ambulance had been caught by the front fender of the car. The overturning of the ambulance had caused the horse to stop.

Dr. Frank said that O'Conner was all right if he could be hurried to the hospital. He declared that Miss Bruyn was far more seriously hurt than her patient, and insisted on taking her in the ambulance, too. Murphy, who was cut and bruised all over his body, declared that he could wait until the ambulance returned so long as Dr. Bruyn was hurried to the hospital.

Both patients were taken to the Williamsburg Hospital, where O'Conner was put to bed. Dr. Bruyn saw the last of her patient, and then fainted away. She was hurried to bed also, and last night it was said that she was badly hurt, although she would recover.

Dr. Frank made a second trip for Murphy, who will be all right as soon as his cuts and bruises heal. He said he did not know what had made his horse run away. The animal had started just as he was taking the blanket off it, preliminary to taking the reins and starting for the hospital.

FLED WITH CERTIFIED CHECK.

Youth is Arrested for Theft from the Corn Exchange Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Wolfe Adolph Roming, 19 years old, formerly a messenger at the Corn Exchange Bank, West Broadway and Chambers Street, New York City, was arrested in Central Valley last evening on a charge of grand larceny from the bank.

Last March he was intrusted with the delivery of a certified check, but cashed it instead and fled. He went to Chicago, invested in stocks on the curb, and lost all. He then took a place with the Pullman Palace Car Company, staying there until he was invited home. The Pinkertons had arranged with the father for his surrender, but the father quailed at giving up his son, and the police had to take him into custody from his home.

The youth admits his guilt, and is willing to be punished.

Latest Shipping News.
SS. Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from New York, at Plymouth Feb. 6.
SS. Aragon, Georgetown, Feb. 4.

AFTER THE GRIPPE
Dewey's Port Wine and Olive Oil.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 183 Fulton St., N.Y.—Adv.

[illegible] Sleeping, Dining, Screen Rooms, Lounges & Dinners.

BANKER MONTGOMERY CONVICTED OF THEFT

Former President of the Hamilton Bank Guilty of Illegally Using Its Funds.

JURY OUT NEARLY SIX HOURS

Prisoner to Come Up for Sentence Next Tuesday—Wife Makes a Scene in Court.

William R. Montgomery, former President of the Hamilton Bank, which closed on Oct. 23, 1907, and was reopened later and consolidated with Joseph G. Robin's Northern Bank, since closed, was found guilty of grand larceny in the first degree before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday after the jury had been out for nearly six hours.

None of Montgomery's relatives was in court when the jury came in at 5:10 o'clock, and his counsel, James W. Osborne, did not arrive until ten minutes after the jury had given its verdict. The jury was thanked by the Judge, who bitterly upbraided Mr. Osborne in the beginning of the trial when he made the assertion that Assistant District Attorney More was prosecuting the case with unusual vigor because of personal enmity he had against Montgomery.

Judge Rosalsky charged the jury at 10:30 A. M. and they retired to the jury room at 11:20. At 5:03 P. M. they sent word to the court that they had agreed on a verdict and Mrs. Montgomery and the rest of Montgomery's relatives, who had been sitting in the courtroom, were asked to retire, as the rumor had gone around that the jury had found Montgomery guilty, and the court attendants feared a scene.

Montgomery, who was sitting inside the bar in the custody of Deputy Sheriff James Delehanty, was arraigned before the bar as soon as the jury filed into the courtroom. Judge Rosalsky then asked the jury if they had agreed on a verdict and the foreman, Edward F. J. Gayner, replied that the jury had found the banker guilty of grand larceny in the first degree according to the second count in the indictment and recommended the defendant to the mercy of the court. Montgomery for a moment seemed on the point of collapse, but recovered himself and looking at the jury shook his head and muttered something.

The court then directed the clerk to take the prisoner's pedigree. Montgomery said he was 34 years old and was born in Canada and had obtained his first naturalization papers.

Judge Rosalsky in thanking the jury said:

"The evidence clearly justified you in returning the verdict which you did. I am sure the defendant cannot complain as to the fairness with which this trial was conducted. I am sure that you were not moved by any popular clamor and that your verdict was based solely upon the evidence. That those who hold the public's money, should seriously guard the interests of their depositors and not use the moneys of the public for selfish and personal use; and this conviction should be a warning to all dishonest financiers that if they transgress the law the administration of justice will strike them.

"It does seem to me that this case should have been tried by the last Administration, and in order to avoid indictments slumbering in the District Attorney's office it might be interesting to you to know that Mr. Moss and Mr. Whitman were instrumental in having the new calendar law passed. The purpose was apparent. Every indictment is put on the calendar, and when it is reached it is moved for trial. It does not permit the public prosecutor to move an indictment when he sees fit.

"Now, in this case I believe that a great injustice has been done to Mr. Moss, and by your verdict I am glad that you rebuked it. There was absolutely no occasion for Mr. Osborne to refer to Mr. Moss's conduct of the case—and the purpose of the reference was apparent—to try to convince you gentlemen that a sworn public officer in the honest performance of his duty sought to wreak personal vengeance upon a defendant."

A moment after the jury had been dismissed Mr. Osborne, accompanied by Mrs. Montgomery and other members of Montgomery's family, entered the courtroom. Mrs. Montgomery ran to her husband's side, and, bursting into tears, threw her arms about his neck. They had time only for a few minutes' whispered words before the prisoner was taken back to the Tombs where he had spent the night. Mrs. Montgomery turned to Mr. Moss and exclaimed:

"Oh! Mr. Moss, how could you do this to your friend?"

Mr. Moss, visibly moved, turned away without making any reply.

Montgomery was tried on one of five indictments found against him in 1909, two years after the Hamilton Bank closed, which charged him with grand larceny in that he obtained $4,400 from the Tremont branch of the bank on Oct. 23, 1907, the day the bank closed, by means of a mortgage on lots in the Bronx which were owned by the Minford Realty Company, an enterprise in which he was the controlling factor, and which he used as a dummy to conceal his operations. The testimony showed that loans made to the Minford Realty Company and Bronx Mortgage Company were in reality loans to Montgomery himself. Three of the indictments charged grand larceny and two concealment of assets.

Montgomery was remanded until next Tuesday for sentence.

TO SENTENCE CASHIER WIDER.

Russo-Chinese Bank Official Has Accounted for Only $440,000.

Erwin J. Wider, former cashier of the Russo-Chinese Bank, 80 Pine Street, who pleaded guilty to stealing $820,000 from that institution six months ago, will be sentenced to-day by Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions. Wider's sentence has been postponed from time to time upon his promise to make a confession, as he has only accounted for $440,000 of the amount he took from the bank.

The first indictment against Wider was found early last July, and he pleaded guilty to this and later to five additional indictments. Wider is reputedly poor. Asked to tell what he did with the $380,000 still unaccounted for, but each time he gave no information of any value.

AIKEN—AUGUSTA—FLORIDA
12:35 P. M. Daily
Southern's Southeastern Limited. Electric lighted drawing-room and stateroom sleeping cars; dining cars. Write for booklet "Winter Homes in the South." N. Y. Office 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 30th St.—Adv.

BALLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE
A beverage to delight guest and hostess. A nutritive food for home use or travel.—Adv.

BULLETS THAT THROW LIGHT.

New Invention Tested Last Night by German Army Authorities.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Manoeuvres of a most interesting nature took place on the Parade Ground to-night when a recent invention in the form of rifle bullets which throw a brilliant light when fired into the air was thoroughly tested.

Searchlights and rockets were also utilized, making every movement of the troops across the snow-clad country plainly visible.

The military officials maintain secrecy as to the results of the tests.

BIG KRONPRINZ IN A GALE.

Rough Weather All the Way Over Causes Delay in Her Arrival.

Owing to heavy weather, the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm did not arrive until late yesterday. From Saturday to Sunday night there was a strong northwest gale and a heavy sea, with a very high swell. Capt. Nierich said that it blew so hard and the sea was so high he had to reduce speed for fifteen hours. It was one of the worst gales he had seen, he said, in thirty-five years' experience.

At midnight on Saturday one of the lifeboats on the port side aft was smashed by the sea. Pieces of wood were dashed against several of the ports on the main deck, breaking the glass. The wireless apparatus was blown away. The liner carried the rough weather with her practically until she anchored at Quarantine last night.

BARK CAITHNESSSHIRE LOST.

Ashore in the West Indies—Birmingham Saves Crew, Alliance Reports.

The Panama liner Alliance, from New York for Colon, reported by wireless last night that at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon she had passed the wreck of the British bark Caithnesshire, which was ashore on a reef off Watlings Island, 1,000 miles south of Sandy Hook, in the West Indies.

The message gave no details, but it was inferred that the bark was breaking up, for it was stated that the United States scout cruiser Birmingham, was alongside the wreck taking off the crew.

The Birmingham, which is commanded by Commander William B. Fletcher, has been for some time on duty in Santo Domingo waters. The Caithnesshire is a vessel of 1,826 tons net displacement and was built in Scotland in 1894. She sailed from Wilmington, N. C., for Melbourne, Australia, on Jan. 17, last.

CAPT. COTTRELL DISMISSED.

Broke Police Rules by Borrowing from Saloon Keepers and Politicians.

Capt. John W. Cottrell, up to about a week ago in command of the Queensboro bridge police, was dismissed from the force yesterday by Police Commissioner Cropsey. He was suspended about a week ago and tried by the Commissioner.

It was brought out at his trial that Cottrell had borrowed money from saloon keepers and fellow-members of the police, as well as from others, and failed to meet his obligations. It was also brought out that he had borrowed from James Marsh, Republican leader of the Third Assembly District, and other politicians.

It is against the rules for the police to borrow from saloon keepers and comrades in the department, and they also are expected to pay their bills.

Cottrell was in charge of the West Thirtieth Street Station for three years, his command there ending about six years ago. He was also Captain at the Leonard Street Station and the Macdougal Street Station. He had been on the force for twenty-three years.

POMERENE'S SEAT IN DOUBT.

Suit On to Test Constitutionality of Ohio Legislative Session.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 7.—The question of the constitutionality of Atlee Pomerene's election to the United States Senate was brought up to-day when Attorney General Hogan filed an action in mandamus to determine whether the present session of the Legislature is a legal one. Upon the outcome much depends, particularly with reference to the legislation which has already been enacted.

The basis for the action is the refusal of State Treasurer Cranmer to honor a voucher for $400 drawn in favor of the Big Four Railroad, the payment of which was authorized by the Legislature. Creamer refused payment upon the ground that the present session is an illegal and unconstitutional one, having no standing in law, and that therefore he could not with due regard for his oath give the money.

ALL WANT MISSOURI CAPITAL.

Col. Torrey Offers 1,000 Acres and $1,000,000 for Fruitville.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—Gov. Hadley and officials of the Legislature have received telegrams from Col. Jay L. Torrey of Fruitville, Howell County, offering 1,000 acres of land and $1,000,000 cash for the new capital. The West Plains Commercial Club sent a telegram backing up Col. Torrey's offer and saying he was good for the money.

Col. Torrey commanded Torrey's Rough Riders in the Spanish-American war. He has made his entire fortune farming and fruit raising in the Ozarks since the Spanish war.

Fredericktown, in Madison County, the home of Supreme Court Judge Brown, made a bid of $75,000 for the capital.

Boonville, which has the State Reform School for Boys, would like to have the remainder of the State Government, and authorized the offer of a free site and $500,000 for the capital.

Springfield has offered to give the State the use of the new State Normal School for the temporary use of the Legislature if the members will consent to go there. St. Louis offers splendid sites free for the Capital.

YALE BEHIND HARVARD.

At Least Fifty Years, Argues Winning Debating Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 7.—At the regular weekly debate of the Yale Union this evening the question was: "Resolved, that Yale is still fifty years behind Harvard." The affirmative won. The debate was full of horse-play, and both universities were hauled over the coals.

The affirmative was presented by Robert Phillip Goldman of Cincinnati and Charles Edward Clark of Orange, Conn. Charles Paul of Boston, the football captain, and Edwin Street of Seattle, football quarterback, denied the superiority of Harvard.

All the judges were Yale men. A statement was made afterward by the debating union that the debate was won on the basis of the arguments made, and not necessarily on the merits of the question which was proposed.

THE SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED.
One Night Out to Palm Beach.
The only complete all Pullman electric lighted Limited Train to Florida. Four hours quicker to Tampa. Ask 1,185 Broadway.—Adv.

VIVIEN GOULD WEDS; POLICE HOLD CROWDS

Thousands Kept a Block from St. Bartholomew's During Her Marriage to Lord Decies.

SPLENDOR IN THE CHURCH

Bridegroom in Glittering Uniform of Seventh Hussars—Bride Radiant in Diamonds—Honeymoon in Florida.

A brilliant assembly witnessed the wedding ceremony of Miss Helen Vivien Gould, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, and John Graham Hope Horsley-Beresford, Earl of Decies, which was solemnized at 4:30 yesterday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, amid Spring flowers and music, and with a touch of royal splendor.

Before and after the church ceremony thousands of curious people formed a sort of human wall partly around the church and even extending over the rooftops. But the efforts of the great throng to catch a glimpse of the young bride and the English lord were balked by a barrier of police and an immense tent-like canvas which screened the entire front of the church, shutting off the view on every side.

Notwithstanding all this precaution to keep the general public at the distance of one block from the edifice, a party of twelve or fifteen women managed to creep through the main portal just as the sexton was putting out the lights. They made a wild scramble for the interior of the church, and were in the act of plucking the Easter lilies from the nave as souvenirs when they were forcibly ejected.

Police Hold Back Sightseers.

When the bridal party arrived at the church, almost half an hour behind the scheduled time, on account of the congested traffic on Fifth Avenue, owing to the blockade of snow, there was a demonstration of excitement among the sightseers, and the police had all they could do to keep the crowd in check. Thousands of men, women, and children peered from the windows of the surrounding buildings; men and boys crowded the roofs, some on chimneytops with spyglasses; some climbed the electric light poles, while others spent their nickels riding up and down in the Madison Avenue cars just to get a peep through the flapping portals of the awning.

Underneath this awning, with its crimson carpet, there was much animation. A bank of reporters four layers deep, flashed by a camera battery, stood waiting the arrival of the bridal party, while society in brilliant array, with now and then a gleam of gold braid, passed in an almost solid phalanx into the church, where only the song of birds was needed to give the interior the appearance of a chapel of flowers in Arcadia.

The church was artistically decorated. The altar was banked with green and white Spring flowers, apple blossoms, lilacs, and other blooms. The side walls showed plaques of Marguerites and foliage and the pillars of the edifice were wound with American smilax and English ivy. Along the nave and side aisles were tall standards wrapped in green and topped with huge baskets of asceneion lilies. McConnell had also placed from the centre of the ceiling of the church ropes of smilax which swung down to the pillars. After the ceremony the flowers were distributed among the various hospitals.

As the congestion of traffic delayed the arrival of Mr. Gould and the bride even the latest of the guests were seated before they came. Mrs. Gould came in before 4 o'clock, the hour set for the wedding, accompanied by Lady Decies and the Hon. Mrs. Barclay, and Mrs. Wilkinson, sisters of the bridegroom, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Beresford. The bride's sister, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., arrived even earlier.

The Musical Programme.

While the guests were arriving, and beginning about 3 o'clock, the following musical programme was rendered, Arthur Hyde, the organist of St. Bartholomew's, and the boy choir from the Cathedral of St. John the Devine, taking part:

"Great Is Jehovah," Schubert, by the choir of forty-five voices.

"Cujus Animam," Rossini, Riccardo Martin.

"Jam Sol Recedit" and "Tu Sus Litore," Parker, sung by Mr. Martin.

Prayer from "La Cid," Massenet, sung by Mr. Martin.

Romance by D'Annunzio, trio by organ, violin and harp, Mr. Hyde at the organ, Charles Schiotes at the harp, and Nicholai Sokoloff, the violinist.

Hensel's Morning Hymn, by Mr. Martin and chorus.

In the preliminary chorus the quartet was made up of Miss Grace Kerns, Miss Pearl Benedict, Lambert Murphy, and Frederick Weld.

When the bridal cortege was ready to start up the nave the choirboys from St. John's moved down to the door, singing "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden."

Bridal Procession.

The order of the procession was as follows:

The ushers came first, marching in the following order: The Earl Percy and Lord Camoys, Robin Gray and Phoenix Ingraham, Moncure Robinson and Robert H. Russell, and Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and Francis W. Crowninshield.

Following these were the bridesmaids, led by Miss Louise Cromwell of Washington and Miss Hannah Randolph of Philadelphia; next came Miss Emmeline Holmes and Miss Allison Pierce of New York and Long Island, followed by Miss Hope Hamilton, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Annie Douglas Graham, a daughter of Mrs. Hubert Vos, the latter taking the place of Miss Beatrice Claflin, who was too ill to be present.

These girls were simple and stylish frocks of white satin, touching the floor all around and having white chiffon overdresses, gathered a little at the waist over cords and ending some twelve inches above the edge of the satin foundation dresses. These chiffon tunics were edged with white satin plaitings and tiny little plaques of green leaves with white flowers were set on the edges of the tunics, and one of these plaques finished the flat backs of chiffon, edged with white satin plaitings, that outlined the round necks at the tops. These tops were cut out only slightly low, and had little glimpses of figured white lace, finished almost invisibly at the top with a line of satin. The sleeves were of chiffon and set ending at the elbows.

Instead of hats the girls wore wreaths of green leaves. They carried large bouquets of white roses and lilies of the valley tied with wide streamers.

Following the bridesmaids came the two little flower girls, each escorted by one of the small Beresford boys, the sons of the Hon. William Beresford and Mrs. Beresford. Little Miss Gloria Gould was lead with Master William Beresford and was followed by little Miss Dorothy Dalziel, daughter

her little sister, Miss Edith Gould, who had green leaves in her hair and carried white roses and valley lilies. Her frock was of white chiffon over white, the tunic being pointed at the bottom, the points finished with knots of white flowers and foliage. Last came the bride walking with her father.

Bride's Wedding Gown Simple.

Miss Gould, who made her formal debut less than three weeks ago, and who is the first of the season's buds to marry, wore an extremely simple wedding gown of white satin, the body and skirt quite plain. The upper part was of white chiffon embroidered in lilies, and the sleeves coming nearly to the elbows. The top of the bodice was also of embroidered chiffon, quite close-fitting, and showing the lilies plainly.

The superb five-yard court train, three yards of which along the floor was cut out at the top in a curve and fastened at each side of the gown proper, widened from this point to the end and was embroidered all over in a design of silver lilies. The voluminous tulle veil was caught all over her very dark, low coiffure in little puffs and a little frill effect with small sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a large sheaf of Ascension lilies tied with broad white ribbon.

She wore one of her brother's gifts, a long chain of large diamonds with a square plaque attached having pendant pear shaped gems, and at one side of her corsage a large brooch in shamrock shape, of diamonds, the gift of her sisters. Mr. Gould wore in the customary afternoon garb, with a gardenia as a boutonniere.

Lord Decies in His Uniform.

Lord Decies wore the full dress uniform of his regiment, the Seventh Hussars, of which he is a major. The uniform was gorgeous in its dark blue cloth, with touches of red and masses of gold cords and emblems. He was at the church some time before the bride arrived, and with his best man, Lord Alastair Graham, youngest son of the Duke of Montrose, and a cousin of the bridegroom, awaited the bride at the chancel.

Barnby's "O Perfect Love" was sung by the choir during the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, Rector of the church, and Bishop David H. Greer, the latter pronouncing the benediction. The bridal party passed out to the strains of the Mendelssohn Wedding March, followed by Parker's "Lord, Who at Cana's Wedding Feast." There was no delay during the ceremony and no crowding of the guests.

The scene in front of the church, during the arrival and departure of the guests, was taken by a moving picture operator, and these films will now be sent to various parts of the world, especially where Lord Decies is well known, as he has served in the English army in nearly every country of the British Empire for the past twenty-three years.

Aside from the uniformed police protection the church, inside and out, was patrolled by dectectives from Central Office and a corps of private detectives. Most of the latter wore frock coats with boutonnieres, and mixed with the fashionable crowd in the church.

The interest in the church when the bridal party started down the nave was marked by women climbing on the seats of the pews, especially on the sides near the walls, and one woman in her efforts to see the bride stepped on a man's silk hat, her heel going clean through. Hundreds of immense hats, embellished with tall, waving plumes, obstructed the view for many on the inside, and there were scores of guests who saw only the tops of the heads of the bridal cortège.

The ceremony was not marred by any outbreak on the part of cranks, whose written effusions had been received by Lord Decies as late as to the very eve of the wedding, and who looked upon them as vagaries of sensation-hunting persons. The police protection, however, was well-nigh perfect, and a strong cordon of uniformed men mounted and on foot, also were in evidence at the Gould residence, 857 Fifth Avenue, where the reception was held following the church ceremony.

Mrs. T. M. Kingdon, Lady Decies's grandmother, was taken suddenly ill as she was driving from her daughter's house to attend the marriage ceremony. Mrs. Kingdon has been in ill-health for some time. She decided to return to the house, and as the carriage approached the house the horse shied at the awning over the sidewalk and reared. The police had considerable difficulty in quieting the animal, and Mrs. Kingdon, who was much alarmed over the horse's antics, had to be assisted into the house by the servants.

The Reception.

The reception at the Gould home was small compared with the assemblage at the church.

Lord Decies and his bride received congratulations and felicitations in the ballroom, standing on a dais raised about six inches from the floor, and back of them were pink peach blossoms, apple blossoms, and white Spring flowers. Mrs. Gould, who assisted, wore a trailing gown of pale mauve, topped by a large hat of the same shade trimmed with ostrich plumes of mauve almost as brilliant as cerise.

The Gould residence was simply decorated. As one entered there faced them tall slender pillars, like white birch trunks, wound with smilax. These reached to the second floor, where on a platform just over them one of Franko's orchestras played during the reception. The alcove below the trees was banked with yellow forsythia. Spring flowers in vases, white lilacs, apple and peach blossoms, and yellow flowers in vases and bowls were placed about the rooms. In the Regency room tall vases of American beauty roses were placed. There was a buffet service at many small tables, and large tables were placed in the dining room.

Upon the arrival of the bridal couple at the house the "Vivien Gould Waltz," composed by Franko, was played. The programme was made up of Grieg's "Wedding Day," Gounod's "Hymn St. Cecile," "Serenade," by Saint-Saens; "Myrtle Blossoms," a Strauss waltz, and other selections.

The bride when she went away wore a black and white striped tailored coat and skirt costume with a white lace blouse having touches of cerise, and a black straw hat trimmed with cerise tipped black wings, and her sable furs.

The couple left later in the evening on Mr. Gould's private car for Florida, where a friend of the Gould family has lent them a cottage near Palm Beach. They plan to return about the 16th, and will probably stay a day at Georgian Court before sailing on the Carmania for Egypt on Feb. 18. They will occupy Suite A 10-14, on the upper deck, which is one of the finest suites on the steamer. After spending a few days at Cairo, where they will be entertained by Lord Decies's military friends, the couple will start for upper Egypt, with an express ride across the desert, if it is not too hot, returning to London for the beginning of the season.

In London Lord and Lady Decies will occupy a town house which Lord Decies has recently leased for the coronation season, and Lady Decies will enter into all the gayeties of what promises to be the most brilliant social season London ever had.

The distinction of the bridegroom in England and the social and financial position of the Gould family in this country has caused keen international interest in the marriage. Invitations for the wedding were sent by Lord Decies to scores of titled folk abroad, including members of the royal family. A vast and exquisite collection of gold and silver service, furniture, and tapestry awaits the couple upon their arrival in London.

In addition to the notable collection of wedding gifts here, which have already been described, Howard Gould, who is abroad, has presented the bride with jewels. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould gave a flat chain of rubies with a marquise pendant of diamonds, and Alfred Vanderbilt a large silver tray.

Considerable interest was shown yesterday over the change in the bridesmaids on account of Miss Beatrice Claflin's illness. Miss Annie Douglas Graham, who took Miss Claflin's place, is the daughter of Mrs. Hubert Vos, and her engagement to Jay Gould, the bride's brother, was recently rumored but emphatically denied by both families.

Guests at the Church.

The seating arrangements in the church were as follows:

Pew 1 was occupied by Mrs. Gould and her daughter, Mrs. Anthony Drexel, Jr., and her three sons, Kingdon, Jay and George Jay Gould, Jr.

In Pew 2 sat Dowager Lady Decies, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wilkinson, the Hon. Mrs. Barclay and the Hon. William Beresford.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould and their son, Edwin Gould, Jr., and Miss Helen Gould, with the two little children of Frank Gould, and Mrs. Shrady occupied Pew 3.

A fourth pew was reserved for Miss Gould's relatives. Capt. Sowerby, R. N., and Lieut. De Burgh were in another pew together, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton, Arthur Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson and Daniel S. Miller occupied a pew together, as did Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. William Post and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Judge and Mrs. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Drexel and Mrs. Richard Stevens were in Pew 9. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay and Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane sat together. Near by were Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, the Misses Burden and Col. John Jacob Astor and his son, Vincent. Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mrs. Joseph Stickney and Miss Laura Swan occupied a pew together.

There were the Countess de Sibour and Miss de Barril in another pew, and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brice, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin, and Gen. Porter close by. Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt was in Pew 10. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Bayles, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson were in the same pew, and also Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr. Mr. Gould's business friends occupied a pew. In Pew 18 were Mr. and Mrs. Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gary, and Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Vos.

Invited to the Reception.

Among those asked to the reception, besides the above mentioned, were Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury, Prince de Carini, Col. and the Hon. Mrs. B. R. James, Lord Eustace Percy, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Maclaghlan, Capt. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, Capt. and Mrs. Lumb, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and Kermit Roosevelt, Sir Bache and Lady Cunard, Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Root, Mrs. Russell Sage, and Mrs. Vanderbilt.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roosevelt and Miss Olga Roosevelt, George C. Boldt, Miss Eleanora Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander, Mrs. John E. Alexander, Mrs. Gustav Amsinck, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Archbold, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. John Turner Atterbury, Grosvenor and Lawrence Atterbury, Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Thacher, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Jules S. Bache, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick O. Beach.

Also Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Craig Wadsworth, Harry S. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard C. Blair, Lloyd Warren, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Blake, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese, Mr. and Mrs. S. Stevens Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney S. Breese, Miss Anna Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Collier, Mrs. George B. Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Edward and Francis Cornwallis-Ieid, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Miss Mildred Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Eric B. Dahlgren, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Shonts, Miss Marguerite Shonts, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel.

Others asked included Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Miss Emily Sloane, George T. Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, Frederic Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mortimer Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. John Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Snowden A. Fahnestoc, the Misses Cameron, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Girard Foster, Albert Eugene Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Miss Angelica Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin, and Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson, Miss Catherine Hamersley, Dr. and Mrs. A. McLane Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, the Misses Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Cyril Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hazard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Hoffman, Buell Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. Jabish Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Miss Annie Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Brayton Ives, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Perkins, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. Penfield.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Miss Lota Robinson, Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Frederick Townsend Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.; Worthington Whitehouse, Miss Dorothy Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Yoakum, Moncure Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Frank Work, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. E. Pratt, and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald W. Rives.

Others asked to the reception were Enrico Caruso, Kyrle Bellew, Mr. and Mrs. William Collier, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Charles Frohman, Miss Geraldine Farrar, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Skinner, Signor Scotti, and Sir Charles Wyndam.

TRACED THROUGH LOST "AD."

Times Gives Police Name of Owner of a Lost Watch and Pearl Chain.

Katherine E. Stewart of 19 West Thirty-seventh Street was delighted last night to hear that the gold watch and pearl chain she lost on Wednesday, Jan. 25, in Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Thirty-seventh Streets, which she had advertised in the Lost and Found column of THE TIMES, had been found and were awaiting their claimant at Police Headquarters. Yesterday it drifted into the hands of the police. Though they had no record of the loss, an inspection of THE TIMES's Lost and Found columns showed to whom the jewelry belonged.

On the day the jewelry was lost Miss Stewart drove from her home to have luncheon with friends in Fifty-eighth Street. She knew she had the watch and chain with her when she left the home of her friends, but missed them when she got home.

Yesterday afternoon a man who later said he was Daniel Sullivan of 63 Morton Street, a clerk, walked into a pawnshop in Park Row, near William Street, and asked the proprietor to appraise a gold watch and chain he had. It was a small watch, engraved with the initials "K. S." to which was attached a long chain of gold links, at the end of which was a small box marked "K. S." The chain was studded with forty-two pearls.

Lieut. Foy of Police Headquarters was in the pawnshop at the time. Under his questioning Sullivan said he had found the watch and chain at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street on Wednesday, Jan. 25. He said he hadn't intended to dispose of the jewelry, but to find out how much it was worth.

Elkus Elected State Regent.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Abram I. Elkus of New York was elected a Regent of the University by the Legislature to-day, each house voting separately. To-morrow a joint ballot will be taken.

PINEHURST
A SHORT VACATION TOUR
February 10, 1911
Round $35 Trip
FROM NEW YORK
Proportionate Rates from Other Points.
Covers round-trip transportation, good until February 27, inclusive; Sleeping Car berth and dinner in Dining Car going trip, and hotel accommodations for two and three-quarter days.
Descriptive Itineraries giving full information and rates furnished by Ticket Agents, or C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Ave., New York City, N. Y.
Pennsylvania R.R.

DEMOCRATS SILENT AT MENTION OF DIX

Governor's Message of Regret the Only One Not Applauded at a Democratic Club Dinner.

PERSIAN CONSUL IN A HUFF

Party Leaders Express the Hope That the Senatorial Deadlock May Soon Be Broken.

About 150 prominent Democrats gave a dinner last night in honor of former Senator John Fox at the National Democratic Club, of which he was President for fourteen years, retiring recently in favor of Theodore W. Myers. The guests of honor included Archbishop Farley, Mgr. Lavelle, D. Cady Herrick, Nathan Straus, Morgan J. O'Brien, and Justice Gildersleeve. Many others who had been invited, including Gov. Wilson of New Jersey, Gov. Dix, and Richard Croker, sent regrets at being unable to be present.

By common consent it was agreed that politics should not be mentioned by the speakers. After the dinner, however, Mr. Herrick, Mr. O'Brien, and Mr. Straus had a few things to say about the Senatorial situation at Albany. One of the incidents of the evening was the pronounced absence of applause at the mention of Gov. Dix's name. When John W. Keller read the messages of regret from those who were unable to be present each name, except that of Gov. Dix, was greeted with a round of applause. His message, sent through his military secretary, was received in silence.

To make the incident all the more conspicuous, the mention of the name of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, whose telegram of regret followed that from Gov. Dix, was greeted with loud applause. Mr. Croker's name also was the signal for an outburst. Mr. Murphy explained that his absence was due to "a pressing engagement" at Albany, and the obvious reference to what he is doing there in the interest of William F. Sheehan afforded considerable laughter.

Persian Consul Leaves.

One other incident which afforded interest was the action of Consul General H. H. Topakyan of Persia, who left the dinner in high dudgeon because he felt that he had been slighted by being put at an inconspicuous table among diners with whom he was not acquainted. The Consul General, who is an honorary member of the club, was assigned a seat somewhat to the rear of the speakers' table. The men nearest him he said he did not know, and it was noticed that he appeared restless and fidgety. As the first course was being served, at about 8 o'clock, he left his seat, hurried to the cloakroom, and, putting on his overcoat and hat, left the club.

The incident was noticed by several diners, but it was not until later that the real cause of his sudden departure was known. Then the matter was treated lightly by the House Committee. Mr. Topakyan may have considered it insult added to injury that his name on the seating list was spelled wrong. On it it appeared as "H. H. Toborayn." He was in a greatly perturbed state of mind when seen by a TIMES reporter at the office of the Consulate, 225 Fifth Avenue, shortly afterward.

"When I reached the dining hall I was greeted by a number of my friends, Nathan Straus, Theodore W. Myers, President of the club, and others," he said. "They shook my hand and said: 'Come along in and find your table.' Naturally I thought I would be seated among my friends, but that was not the case. I found myself in the rear of the room, where I could not have heard anything the speakers said, and with men I did not know even slightly. I felt that it was a slight not only to myself, but to the empire I represent."

President Meyer was toastmaster. He referred feelingly to the length of service of Mr. Fox and then presented him on behalf of the club, with a bronze statue and a set of resolutions. Responding, Mr. Fox outlined the history of the club since its organization and of the help given it by Mr. Croker. When he had finished, Archbishop Farley, who had been attending the Fordham Alumni dinner, arrived. The diners stood up and cheered him lustily.

Archbishop Farley's Speech.

"I came here to do what honor my humble presence could do the occasion," he said. "I didn't anticipate being put on the defense by having to make a speech, but some day I will take my revenge. It is told that we must forgive our enemies, but nothing is said about forgiving our friends. I am happy, indeed, to have stolen away from my other friends to come here and do honor to Mr. Fox.

"Mr. Fox deserves it all. I have known him almost since childhood. The more I knew him the more I esteemed and loved him. You have reason to rejoice that there lives such a man as Mr. Fox. I, too, have reason to rejoice. He has served most efficiently on more than one board—not a board like this, either, but a board where charity and benevolence are the chief objects to be attained. As a trustee of the Cathedral and the Orphan Asylum he has given much devotion and self-sacrifice to his work. The success he achieves in everything he does is the reason for this tribute to-night. Long may Senator Fox live and be an ornament in every society in which he moves."

"All you have said about Mr. Fox," said Nathan Straus, "I could go you one better. It is not half enough. I wish him many more years of happiness, and I hope in his declining years he will receive many displays like this. May he live long and prosper."

Letters of regret were read from David R. Francis, Alton B. Parker, Francis Lynde Stetson, James A. Betts, Norman E. Mack, Major General Frederick D. Grant, Justice David Leventritt, and John B. MacDonald. Among those present were Justice O'Gorman, F. K. Pendleton, August Belmont, Augustus Van Wyck, Jacob A. Cantor, Richard Croker, Jr., John Whalen, Samuel Untermyer, Judge Mulqueen, Andrew Freedman, Judge Platzek, Judge Swann, Isidor Straus, Justice Dugro, Herman Ridder, Col. William D. Mann, Justice Greenbaum, Justice Giegerich, J. F. Ahearn, William N. Penny, Senator William A. Clark, Thomas F. Ryan, Judge Warren W. Foster, Charles S. Guggenheimer, George Ehret, Jr., Henry W. Unger, Louis J. Ehret, Magistrate Steinert, and Nicholas J. Hayes.

Asked about the conference on the Senatorial situation which is to be held in Albany to-day ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien said:

"I am pleased that they are trying to bring about unity. It is a difficult problem, and I look on the conference more as a matter of method than of deciding upon candidates."

"I hope something will be done at the conference," said Mr. Herrick, "but I know nothing whatever about it. Some of the friends of both Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Shepard told me that they would be glad to unite on me as a compromise candidate. But I don't know what they intend to do."

"I am glad to see that they are getting together at last," said Nathan Straus. "The whole country has been looking at the New York Legislature, and it is time they did something."

May Pay Customs Duties by Check.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—After having been objected to and once laid aside, the bill to permit the payment of customs by certified checks on National banks in lieu of cash was taken up for a second time in the House to-day and passed. Its passage was agreed to, however, only after an amendment had been accepted to include certified checks on State banks and trust companies.

Archbishop Ryan Improving.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 7.—The improvement in Archbishop Ryan's physical condition continued to-day and he was able to discuss several matters of importance with Bishop Prendergast.

SEE AN END TO-DAY IN SENATOR FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

Columbia. The insurgent conference at the Hampton was attended by a greater number of signatories to the anti-Sheehan pledge than any other meeting.

In addition to those who signed the agreement never to vote for Mr. Sheehan there were present five Democratic legislators who had not signed that pledge, but whose votes nevertheless have been cast against Mr. Sheehan since shortly after the caucus in which these legislators took part.

The newcomers among the insurgents were Alfred J. Kennedy and Harry I. Huber of Queens, Assemblyman William Allaire Shortt of Richmond, Assemblyman Ferdinand A. Hoyt of Dutchess, and Edmund O'Connor of Kings. Mr. O'Connor is listed as an Independence Leaguer. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Louis Stuyvesant Chanler, who represents one of the Dutchess districts in the Assembly, did not attend the conference, but it is thoroughly understood that he is with the insurgents in spirit.

After the conference Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, who was spokesman for the little band of insurgents, when told about the reports spread broadcast by the Sheehan emissaries to the effect that there would be secession from the insurgents cause, said:

"There is not a word of truth in these reports. We have decided to stand pat, and we will present an unbroken front at the conference to-morrow. I shall attend that conference. I cannot speak for the others, but I have every reason to believe that there will be no objection on the part of anybody to attend a conference in the interest of harmony, even though we objected to become partners in the original caucus arrangement, where the result was a foregone conclusion."

Senator Roosevelt asked the correspondent to give him a list of those insurgents the Sheehan people said would vote for their candidate. A partial list was given.

Always Against Sheehan.

"What are they saying about me?" asked Assemblyman Randall N. Saunders of Columbia, who was in the room.

"They claim that you are one of those who will desert the insurgent cause," Mr. Saunders was told.

"Well, just put two crosses in front of my name, and say that I will never vote for Mr. Sheehan," he replied with a good deal of feeling.

Every insurgent who could be reached this evening declared that he would under no circumstances go back on the pledge entered into by the little band of opponents to Mr. Sheehan's candidacy and the attempt on the part of Boss Murphy to Jam him through by means of pre-determined joint caucus.

Harold J. Friedman, the youthful insurgent representing the Twenty-ninth Assembly District in New York, was subjected to another siege on the part of Mr. Sheehan's agents to-day. Ex-Deputy Controller N. Taylor Phillips, who is a cousin of Mr. Friedman and who acted as Mr. Sheehan's intermediary on an earlier occasion, came up to Albany again this afternoon and spent some time with Mr. Friedman.

Friends of Mr. Sheehan to-night said that Assemblyman Friedman would appear in the conference to-morrow as an advocate of harmony, and a settlement of the contest, even though this should mean the election of Mr. Sheehan. Mr. Friedman's friends in the insurgent camp, on the other hand, said they felt assured Friedman would stick to his pledges.

Some comment was caused this evening by the arrival at the Capitol of Martin W. Littleton, who has been mentioned as a possible compromise candidate. Mr. Littleton said he had come up for the Governor's reception this evening and to attend to business before the Court of Appeals.

Only five members of the Legislature were absent to-day when the Senatorial ballot was taken. The vote remained the same as it has been since Jan. 23, when Senator Loomis left the Sheehan ranks and voted for Morgan J. O'Brien. The result of to-day's ballot was as follows:

William F. Sheehan	83
Edward M. Shepard	10
John D. Kernan	3
Martin W. Littleton	3
Martin H. Glynn	3
Morgan J. O'Brien	2
Alton B. Parker	1
William Sulzer	1
John C. R. Taylor	1
Chauncey M. Depew	31
Total vote	196
Necessary to elect	99

Another ballot will be taken in joint assembly at noon to-morrow.

SHEPARD AT LAKEWOOD.

Recovering from an Attack of Grip—Silent on Senatorial Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 7.—Edward M. Shepard is at the Laurel-in-the-Pines Hotel here resting and recuperating from a slight attack of the grip. He came to the hotel on Saturday and has not as yet determined the length of his stay.

An effort to see him to-night brought the statement that Mr. Shepard was merely resting, and had nothing to say for publication on the New York Senatorial situation.

AVOID SECOND LONDON SIEGE

Police Raid an 'East End House—Arrest a Man and a Woman.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 8.—Another raid by the police in connection with the Houndsditch burglary took place early this morning in the East End of London and at one time it seemed likely to develop into a repetition of the Sidney Street siege. After 3 o'clock, however, the police were withdrawn.

They arrested a woman for whom they had been searching since December and a man, a Russian.

OROZCO BEATS BACK SALLY FROM JUAREZ

Continued from Page 1.

noon, and by moving through the deep arroyos, which scar the desert everywhere, reached a new position on the hills along the river across from the El Paso smelters. Here the correspondents, who had been on his trail since daybreak, discovered him.

He and six of his Lieutenants met the visitors half way up the boulder-strewn mountainside. He carried a rifle, like his men. He looked careworn but determined.

He answered questions only after deliberation and often evasively. He was of no mind to betray his plans. He borrowed some ink for his fountain pen and also a writing tablet. He expressed a wish to visit El Paso to get a "square meal."

His 320 men were scattered along the hills for three-quarters of a mile. Some of them had the horses on the other side of the range, watering from the river. Some one who left El Paso in an automobile at the same time that the Federals sallied out from Juarez under Col. Rabago gave the rebel his first warning of the advance. Making a trumpet with his hands, the El Paso man shouted across the river:

"Get busy, the troops are coming!"

This scout machine was quickly followed by scores of others, each with a load, many of the passengers being women. Others came on horseback, in carriages and express wagons, on hay racks and bicycles, and hundreds by the street-car line which runs out to the smelter. Other hundreds on foot arrived, breathless, after it was all over, except for an occasional "viva Madero," echoing from the hills. The "revoltosos" resumed the interrupted task of watering the horses.

It was at the alarm of the automobilist, as the Federals marched out, that the whole mountainside awoke to life. At 200 yards the revolutionists looked like insects making their way on all fours to avoid bullets, through the maze of cactus, soapweed, sage brush, and boulders.

It was about 2 o'clock this afternoon when Col. Rabago marched out to the river road. The eastern wing of Orozco's force opened fire when the soldiers appeared on a crest about 600 yards distant. The Federals halted in a compact mass, but escaped injury because the "thirty-thirties" carried by the revolutionists are not effective at that distance. They returned the fire for fifteen minutes. They then turned and retreated at a dead run. The mounted men of the Federals did not come within range. Sightseers on the American side bear witness to the celerity of the retreat, for the Federals were in full view for nearly a mile.

Several of the spectators of the battle who crossed to the Mexican side were arrested on returning to United States soil. Many stray bullets fell on this side of the river. The school at Austin Station, near which the fight occurred, was dismissed on account of danger from these shortly after firing commenced. A number of workmen on top of a building ceased work on the same account.

News of the coming of the impending fight reached Col. Sharpe, commanding the Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. A., he detached reinforcements to the guard at the smelter to prevent possible violation of American neutrality.

The skirmish had been over for an hour when an insurrectionist, clutching a five-peso bill in his hand, crossed to the American side. He had been sent to buy a dinner for Orozco, who had had a surfeit of goat meat.

A soldier turned him back, fearing that he wished to purchase ammunition. Again on the Mexican side he encountered newspaper men, who guaranteed the innocence of his mission. He bought his supplies under their supervision and was sent back grumbling.

Orozco was content with repulsing the enemy. After the retreat of the latter he searched the ground thoroughly, but he discovered no sign of blood letting.

When he was seen after the skirmish Orozco said that while there had been no loss of life he was glad of the moral effect of repulsing the enemy. The "moral" effect was needed, for Orozco's stock dropped several points among his sympathizers, first when he allowed Rabago to elude him at Bauche on Sunday and second when he failed to attack Juarez on the heels of that officer.

In conversation to-day he gave his side of the story for the first time. He had waited at Bauche two days for Rabago. He was without food or water. His men clamored for an advance on Juarez, he said, declaring that Rabago was a myth, or had been engaged further south by Gen. Blanco.

Leaving fifty men on guard where two rails of the railroad track had been removed, he started north. His men were nearly exhausted from thirst, hunger, and fatigue, and his horses unable to move faster than a dejected walk. He had been gone an hour when Rabago's train arrived and was derailed.

The rebel rear guard engaged the federals at intervals during the night. Rabago meanwhile moved into the trenches which Orozco had deserted. The rebel leader wasted no lives in assaulting these trenches. He had built them and knew their strength. A skirmish fire was maintained at intervals on Sunday. Then, by a daring move, protecting his rear with rapid-fire guns, Rabago escaped into a pass in the hills.

The jaded insurrectos were unable to follow. Instead, they turned aside to Rancho Flores, where food and water were plentiful and the animals could graze and recuperate with their masters.

Orozco placed the number of his own dead at the Bauche fight at two and his wounded at twenty. He thought that twenty-six patients now in the Federal Hospital at Juarez embraced the Federal losses in wounded, but insisted that they lost six or eight killed instead of one, as officially reported. He said that some of his men saw the Federals burying the dead.

The rebel force consists entirely of mounted infantry. Those not with Orozco are at Bauche, or on scouting duty in the mountains. Unlike the Federal troops, there are no women camp followers with the insurrectos.

President Diaz has no organized commissary. In its place there are the women. Each soldier gets a few centavos a day to buy food. This they turn over to the women, who forage the country, cook tortillas, if they are able to buy corn, and provide "jerked beef." More often than not the women have children with them. They are officially recognized by the War Department, which furnishes them passage on troop trains. Two of them were killed at Bauche.

It was a spectacle both ludicrous and pathetic to-day to see a dozen of them, mostly barefoot, running after the troops as they advanced toward the rebel camp. There is no danger or privation they will not face. Residents of Mexico declare also that they are more cruel than their men folk, and that it is they who usually strip the dead, a common practice.

There are three Americans with Orozco at present. Two of them, former Philippine veterans, were with another detachment to-day, and the third, Lawrence Converse of Glendora, Cal., was accidentally on the American side during the engagement. He was unable to return in time to share in flight.

Converse was formerly a member of the Texas militia and also was an instructor at a military school in Los Angeles. He said that he was in communication with twenty-five American veterans who have declared their intention of joining the revolutionists the moment Juarez is taken.

While Orozco said that he intended to attack Juarez, it was plain to interviewers that he was making mental reservations. He had no news of Gen. Navarro, who is reported advancing with 1,000 federals from Chihuahua, but the probability of an attack from that source was plainly a matter of deep concern to him.

When it was suggested that he might find it advisable to abandon for the time being his intentions toward Juarez and turn south to meet the force from Chihuahua, he returned an evasive answer.

It is said the rebels intend to hold the point where they watered their stock. The road leading to it is rocky and winds under a number of steep rocky slopes, each of which could be easily defended against an advancing force. However, it is expected that the federals will make an effort to dislodge them to-morrow. Up to 7 o'clock no such advance had been made.

The rebels assert that they have two field pieces in the mountains which they intend to bring on to hold the water places and to repel the event of attack on Juarez. Orozco made an address to his men at 5:30 this afternoon, which was cheered by them again and again. Americans watched the scene through glasses.

The local revolutionist Junta stated to-night that their forces are not expected to attack before Thursday or Friday.

It is a noteworthy fact, much commented upon by newspaper men, that the insurrectos have proved themselves far more civil to America newspaper men than have the Government military and officials. The insurrectos are courting the favor of Americans and seeking their friendship, whereas the Mexican officials allow absolutely no privileges to correspondents, whose inquiries for news appear to be regarded as impertinent and an effort to interfere with a private business affair.

This treatment is accounted for in a measure by the fact that the American border newspapers and others have made a hero of Orozco, the insurrecto leader, and have applauded his victories. As a consequence, the local Mexican officials are displeased with American newspapers and newspaper men. The same prejudice probably does not exist among the higher officials at Chihuahua City and Mexico City.

To-day a correspondent decided to take a picture of the old cathedral with the Mexican soldiers fringing its ample flat roof. He had been told that two newspaper men had been arrested for endeavoring to get the same picture. Nevertheless, he decided to apply to the Chief of Police for a permit to make the photograph. This was curtly refused, and later, when the correspondent and a photographer stood on a street corner looking at the church and its garrison, a rurale came along and ordered them to move on. When newspaper men visited Orozco he provided them with a blanket and permitted them to remain as long as they liked, affording every opportunity of obtaining pictures and news. By these methods Orozco has made himself popular with Americans.

The first train to get through since last Friday arrived last night from Pearson, 240 miles south on the Mexican Northwestern Road. It encountered the wreck where Sunday's battle occurred ten miles south of Juarez and had to stop. This train consisted of an engine, water tank and cabooses. It started from Pearson Feb. 4, but was captured by insurrectos and held until yesterday. The engineer was jailed for a short time by the insurrectos at a town held by them, but subsequently released.

The train was in charge of Conductor L. C. Devoe of El Paso, and he reports there were 80 insurrectos in the party which captured him. The rebels, he declared, are in complete control of that section of the country, and are gaining strength. This band was in command of Capt. Antonio Rojas, and there were four Americans in the party, one of whom is a veteran of the Boer war and other wars, and an expert handler of machine guns. The insurrectos treated the trainmen with every courtesy, they asserted.

Supt. Rutledge of the Mexican Northwestern, went out this morning to clear the wreck and repair the track where Sunday's battle occurred. The engine and three freight cars of the troop train are in the ditch, and the rails are torn up for sixty feet. The train was ditched in a deep cut, and the insurrectos kept up a galling fire from the foot hills, two-thirds mile distant. The cars are defaced by numerous bullet marks, and many panes of glass were shattered during the affray. The train is standing just where it was left by the insurrectos when they abandoned it, and occupied the trenches along the railroad. The wreck will be cleared in a day or two, and the road will then be open once more to Pearson, its present terminus, which is in the hands of the insurgents.

ALARM IN DIAZ CAPITAL.

Attempt to Cut City's Power Wires—Disturbances in Interior Provinces.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—Serious unrest has been manifested in various parts of the interior to-day. Restlessness is evident, too, in this city, owing largely to lack of news from the north and the stopping of the Associated Press wires.

Alarming rumors have been current, and two attempts to cut the electric transmission line between here and Nexaxa, which, it is said, were narrowly averted, caused the fear that the city might be left without light or power. The removal of troops from Yucatan causes some to fear Maya Indian depredations, and Puebla is said to be seething following the killing of rurales yesterday. Oaxaca is loyal to Diaz.

PROTEST TO MEXICO.

Our Ambassador Acts on Charge of Firing on American Doctor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

Motor Cars
1911
Packard Motor Car Company of New York
Broadway and Sixty-first Street
Ask the man who owns one

SENATE VOTES $25,000 FOR AEROPLANES NOW

Acts in View of Army's Police Duty on Mexican Frontier—Adds 612 Extra Officers.

PROVIDES A DENTAL CORPS

Passes Army Appropriation Bill with These Items Added and Carrying a Total of $93,678,586.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—The Senate to-day passed the Army Appropriation bill, but in so doing halved the appropriation for aeronautic experiments, leaving the item at $125,000.

At the same time, at the request of the War Department, a provision was incorporated to make immediately available $25,000 of the aeroplane appropriation, so that this amount may be used in operating aerial machines along the Texas border, to insure against the violation of neutrality laws by either the Mexican regular or insurgent forces.

The bill carries an aggregate of $93,678,586.

A Senate amendment that will be received with delight throughout the army is what is known as the "Extra Officers Bill." Already passed as a separate bill in the Senate, this measure was before the House when the Senate Committee on Military Affairs decided to place the item in the Appropriation bill as an amendment, assurance having been received from the House Committee on Military Affairs that the proposition in some form would be acceptable to them.

The measure has been before Congress for two years, and has been fully discussed during the hearings on the last three Army Appropriation bills. The argument for it is that because of details as instructors and for the many special tasks that have within the last few years been assigned to army officers, the army has begun to feel the want of trained officers with the troops.

The demand for more instructors at West Point and the service schools at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, and the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, together with the detail of officers for work at Panama and in the Philippines on various lines of administration work, have made great inroads on the staff and line. The Engineer Corps has for several years been in need of more officers and the Quartermaster's Department is loaded with work in the way of construction far beyond ordinary demands. The Engineer Corps is not affected by the amendment of the Army bill, but an increase for that corps is provided for in the River and Harbor bill.

The amendment of the Army bill, if agreed to by conference, will add 612 officers to the line of the army. It is understood that the House conferees will suggest that the number be reduced to 400, but it is more than likely that the Senate amendment will stand. Probably one-half the increase will be drawn on for the use of the National Guard as instructors.

The amendment provides that the increase of officers shall come from the next graduating class at the Military Academy, from the army, and from civil life. A certain proportion of the increase will make possible details to staff corps that are now short of officers.

The new officers will enter the service as Second Lieutenants, and the inflow at the bottom will advance nearly the entire present list of Second Lieutenants to the next grade, with proportionate advancement in the grades above.

Another amendment offered by Senator Bulkeley and adopted without debate authorizes a dental corps for the army.

The amendment provides that the corps shall not exceed one dental surgeon to each 1,000 men; that each shall be a graduate of a medical college and shall not be over 30 years of age. The pay is to be that of members of the Medical Corps, and members are not to receive rank exceeding that of Major.

An interesting discussion arose over a clause of the bill directing that disallowed claims to the amount of $6,000 for automobiles used by officers be paid. This amendment after a hot debate was adopted. The fight against it was led by Senator Bacon of Georgia.

"Why, Mr. President," said he, "there is scarcely a day when I walk to and from the Capitol that I fail to see public officials, when others of us are walking, riding through the streets of Washington with the finest horses that can be found in the United States and with fine vehicles, not only for themselves, but for their families. If we've got any extra money for these departments, I believe it ought to be expended on the poor clerks.

"If all the vehicles were drawn by mules, they would not be so readily applied to social uses. That very suggestion was made to me by a high officer of the army."

Chairman Warren of the committee said it was a mistake to suppose that the officers when seen in the vehicles were abusing a privilege, as they often needed quick transportation for the performance of their duties in widely scattered parts of the city.

TELLS HOUSE OF GAMBLING.

Bookmaker Says Betting Can Be Stopped by Telegraph Companies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Intimate facts about gambling were given to the House Committee on Inter-State Commerce to-day by Harry Browlaski, for twenty years a bookmaker and race track follower. A bill to prohibit the telegraphic transmission of race track and gambling news would strike the root of the gambling evil, he said, as most of the race track gambling is carried on in poolrooms. Other witnesses appeared to favor the bill to prohibit telegraph companies from carrying race track news.

Representative Walter I. Smith of Iowa urged the approval of his bill to prohibit the transmission of news of prize fights.

MERCY PLEA MOVES TAFT.

Hastens to Pardon a Farmer Who Was Badly Needed at Home.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Taking compassion upon Guy Livingston, a farmer of Dunkirk, Mont., whose plea for mercy was that while he was in jail his livestock was freezing to death and his home being pillaged, President Taft to-day, within an hour after the case had reached him from the Department of Justice, telegraphed his pardon.

Livingston was serving a sentence of sixty days, having been convicted on a technical charge of having taken whiskey on the Blackfoot Indian Reservation.

COUNTRY WITH TAFT FOR RECIPROCITY

The President Apparently Awaits House Action Before Threatening an Extra Session.

TO AMEND PAPER PROVISION

As Agreement Stands We Could Not Import Canadian Logs Free, but Dominion Could Get Our Pulp.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The President continues to receive letters, telegrams, and press clippings from all parts of the country approving his stand on the Canadian reciprocity agreement. With them there have, of course, come opposing views, but Mr. Taft told his callers to-day that the opposition was much weaker and much less widespread than he had expected. Some of the criticism, he admitted, seemed to be sincere, but most of it, he believed, would be shown to be unjustified by a short operation of the tariff changes proposed in the agreement.

The flat statement comes to-day from an official of the Administration exceptionally close to Mr. Taft that if the resolution legalizing the agreement should pass the House with a large majority—as it is certain to do next week—and it should appear that a majority in the Senate favoring the agreement is prevented from expressing its support by votes through the dilatory tactics of a minority, it would not be "fair" for the President to refrain from calling an extra session to deal with the subject. This official, it must be added, expressed himself as believing that a majority in the Senate does favor the agreement and that the resolution would pass at this session.

From the President's attitude nothing as definite as this could be construed. He is undoubtedly feeling much gratified at the way the country has received his message transmitting the text of the Canadian agreement. He is by no means despairing as to the ultimate fate of his scheme, but as to his future actions for insuring its success, he simply said that he had "shot his gun."

Extra Session Outlook Vague.

When it was suggested that it was supposed in certain quarters that he was reloading his weapon with bigger shot, he merely laughed, and then told of the letters and telegrams he had received. Certain of the President's friends believe that he will wait until the House has indorsed his position by passing the McCall resolution, and that then he would exercise his utmost influence and threats on the Senate that if the resolution is not passed he will call an extra session.

At the Capitol, however, little ground can be found in support of the optimistic expressions that seem to come from exclusive sources near the White House. The New Englanders wish to amend the agreement so as to except fish and certain other items—thus admittedly nullifying all the negotiations to this point. The insurgents, who are keeping remarkably still in their present uncomfortable position, wish to amend it by putting more manufactured articles on the free list—likewise admittedly killing the agreement. As it now stands. The talk there is all that the agreement will die in committee and that the Tariff Board measure will be passed in its stead.

Viewing the possibility of an extra session, some of the reactionary leaders take the ground that an extra session of the Democratic House would rush far beyond the agreement and proceed to a general revision. This, it is true, is offset by the view that if the session were called as early as March it would find the Democrats still undecided as to a general tariff policy, but still committed to the reciprocity idea, which they would be forced to pass at once. In the general summing up of the situation it must be admitted, however, that the extra session plan is discounted, chiefly by a pervading belief that the President has neither the will to call one nor the political experience to use it successfully as a threat.

It can be stated that Senators so far are agreed that no threat of an extra session has been held over them. The talk, they say, has come either from the newspapers or from members of the House, who "misunderstood" the situation. No one seems to be preparing for an extra session, and less than three weeks will remain of the present one when the resolution reaches the Senate.

Opponents to Treaty Uneasy.

However, the opponents of the measure are evidently not easy. The insurgents, in order to square with their records in the tariff fight two years ago—which gave them the position they now hold—have to fall back on the tenuous reasoning that the agreement is not scientifically drawn. That is a kind of argument with which they will have difficulty in arousing enthusiasm throughout the country—and they realize this fact fully. The reactionaries are in a better fighting position, and have the support of at least a part of their constituencies in objecting to particular items of the agreement. But their greatest strength in the past two years has come from having the Administration on their side.

The impression to be gained from talks with many Senators of both Republican camps is that the situation as it stands to-day might be quickly changed by decided action on the part of the President. Whether this should be done by threatening, and finally calling an extra session, no one will state. But in view of the country-wide indorsement the President is receiving so far, it is suggested that a forceful message crystallizing the popular demand for reciprocity, might bring this demand to the attention of the Senate in a way that would promptly achieve results.

Meanwhile the Democrats are supporting the agreement, waiting to make what political capital they can from the hesitation of the Republican legislators to enact it. They are also willing, if the occasion offers, to make capital out of the hesitation of the President to force them to enact it.

Paper Clause Can Be Amended.

At the hearing before the Committee on Ways and Means to-day on the reciprocity bill, Mr. McCall explained carefully the doubt that has been raised in regard to the language providing for the free entry of wood pulp and paper.

The Chairman, Mr. Payne, and the ranking member of the committee, Mr. Dalzell, being absent through sickness, Mr. McCall, as Acting Chairman, said he had received a letter from Mr. Knox, Secretary of State, saying that there had been no agreement between the representatives of the United States or of Canada as to wood pulp from crown lands.

Mr. McCall said that there was an ambiguity in the language in regard to wood pulp in the McCall bill. One of the representatives of the United States in the negotiations had written to the committee asking that the bill be amended so as to eliminate this doubtful passage. This, Mr. McCall said, could be done without in any way disturbing the effect of the bill if it should become law. He admitted that the words objected to could be construed in two ways, but even if the bill passed as it stood, the terms of the agreement would not be invalidated.

Nevertheless, there is a belief that the paper and wood pulp provisions, as they stand, will operate one-sidedly to benefit the Dominion, without a corresponding benefit to the United States. The committee to-day obtained a draft of the measure introduced in the Canadian Parliament to put the agreement in force in the Dominion. This shows that Canada has taken the stand that American paper and pulp shall not be admitted free into that country until all the Provinces have removed their restrictions against the exportation of pulp logs. That was the understanding here when the agreement was completed.

A. S. Hall of Boston, who represents a large number of stockholders of paper mill stock, asked the committee that the paper clause of the bill be amended so that print paper could not come in from Canada free until all pulp and wood from the Canadian provinces should also be admitted free and exempt from restrictions and export duties imposed by the Dominion provinces.

The agricultural implement manufacturers appeared to-day to urge that the agreement be ratified. They want to sell implements to the Canadian farmers and seek a wider market for their manufactures.

M. P.'S ARE ANXIOUS.

Great Number of Questions to be Asked the Government To-day.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The American-Canadian reciprocity agreement occupies a commanding place in the minds of the members of the new House of Commons.

This is made plain, not only by Mr. Balfour's demand of yesterday that the Government grant time for an exhaustive debate on the matter and for an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne on the subject, but also by innumerable interpellations to be made to-morrow.

Among these will be a request that the Colonial Secretary ask the Canadian Government to postpone the ratification of the agreement until the Imperial Conference has been held.

The Members of Parliament are also anxious to know whether the British Cabinet was consulted in the negotiations between Washington and Ottawa, and if the United Kingdom will be able, under the agreement, to send its products to the United States at the same tariff rates as those enjoyed by Canada.

SURE OF ADOPTION BY CANADA.

Government Caucus Favors Putting Treaty Into Effect.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 7.—Discussion on the Canadian-American reciprocity agreement was not resumed by the Canadian House to-day, as had been planned, owing to the fact that the opposition asked for time in which to study the effects of the measure. The discussion was deferred until Thursday.

The supporters of the Government held a caucus this morning, at which the reciprocity arrangement was discussed, and there was a unanimous expression in favor of giving it effect. This insures the success of the measure in Parliament, as the Government has a majority of fifty.

CAN'T DAM THE ST. LAWRENCE

House Votes Down the Bill Backed by Aluminum Trust.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The House to-day defeated the bill introduced by Representative Molloy of New York giving the Long Sault Development Company the right to erect dams in the St. Lawrence River, near Long Sault, Barnhart, and Sheek Islands, so as to utilize the water power of that stream.

It was asserted in debate that the so-called "aluminium trust" was back of the bill and proposed to make an investment of $40,000,000. The State of New York has granted a charter to the company and water front rights. The only interest of the United States, it was declared, was to preserve navigation.

The opponents of the bill urged that the rights granted by the United States should be limited to fifty years. Amendments being out of order, they voted down the measure in its entirety. The bill was also opposed by Canada.

ROOSEVELT DAM FINISHED.

Last Stone Set on Feb. 5—Official Opening on March 18.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Roosevelt Dam, which is part of the Salt River irrigation project in Arizona, has been completed, and will be formally opened on March 18. According to a statement issued by the Reclamation Service here to-day, the last stone was set in the parapet walls of the structure on Feb. 5.

The exercises in connection with the opening of the dam will continue for three days. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, after whom the dam is named, will be present, together with his wife, his daughter Ethel, and his son Archie.

From the foundation to the parapet of the dam is a distance of 284 feet. It is 1,080 feet long on top, covered by a twenty-foot roadway. The waters held back by the dam will be used to irrigate more than 200,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Phoenix, Ariz.

INSISTS ON $575,000 FINE.

Wickersham Will Try to Collect It from Greene and Gaynor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—If the Government has evidence that any part of the money embezzled by John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene, in complicity with Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, in the Savannah Harbor frauds, is now secreted, there is no indication that the Department of Justice will show its hand before the two prisoners apply for release from the Atlanta Penitentiary.

Gaynor and Greene have served their four-year sentences, but now are being held for a fine of $575,000. Under the law they must remain in jail until the fine is paid or take the pauper's oath, and swear that neither has more than $20 above the exemptions allowed by statute. A confinement of thirty days after the expiration of the sentence, however, must precede such a move.

Gaynor and Greene to-day began serving the thirty-day period. Agents of the department detective bureau have been working on the case, and Attorney General Wickersham has had conferences with District Attorney Marion Erwin of Georgia. Mr. Wickersham intends to collect the fine, if possible.

TO AID FAMINE VICTIMS.

America to Send a Transport with Supplies to China.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Humphrey bill authorizing the use of an army transport to carry Red Cross and other supplies from Seattle to the famine districts of China was unanimously passed by the House late to-day.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Gov. Dix received a telegram to-day from the Seattle Commercial Club of Seattle, Wash., appealing for contributions in behalf of the people of China, now suffering from a failure of crops.

The dispatch states that a million people are starving; that the Seattle Commercial Club is preparing to receive, forward, and distribute money and supplies, and that the club itself is sending 1,000 barrels of flour and has asked the detail of an army transport.

All contributions, the telegram stated, should be made to the order of the Seattle Commercial Club.

FIND TWO NEW COUNTERFEITS

$10 and $5 National Bank Notes Too Crude to Deceive Many People.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Two new counterfeit bills, both poor specimens and unlikely to circulate widely, were found to-day by the Secret Service.

One is a $10 note on the United States National Bank of Omaha, Neb. It is a photo mechanical process, bears the head of McKinley, and its back is upside down.

The other is a plain photograph of a $5 note on the Citizens National Bank of Pringsburg, N. Y.

Manufacturers Wholesalers
Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE? Write and ask us "HOW?"
Bush Terminal Co.,
100 Broad Street, New York City.

SENATOR LORIMER ILL AS ATTACK GOES ON

May Have to Undergo an Operation for an Abscess in One of His Ears.

VOTE LOOKED FOR NEXT WEEK

Senator Jones Calls for His Expulsion, While Fletcher Defends Report That Whitewashed Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Most of the Senate's session to-day was taken up with the discussion of the Lorimer case. Mr. Jones of Washington, an insurgent on a few subjects, attacked Mr. Lorimer's right to a seat in the Senate and demanded his expulsion, to clear the name of Illinois of the blot cast upon it by his election. Mr. Fletcher, a Florida Democrat and a member of the committee that exonerated him, spoke in the Illinois Senator's defense. As usual, the galleries were well filled during the debate.

The friends of Mr. Lorimer and his opponents are agreed that a vote will probably be reached early next week to decide the status of the junior Senator from Illinois. Their estimates, however, as to how that vote will result are still wide apart. The opponents assert that, by a moderate count of heads, they have fifty-three Senators who will vote to declare the seat vacant, while they concede thirty-seven Senators who will vote to sustain Mr. Lorimer.

The other side claims fifty-five votes for Mr. Lorimer's retention in the Senate and concedes about thirty votes against him—the rest being counted as uncertain. An odd part of this figuring is the part played in it by Senator Root's speech against Mr. Lorimer. The friends of the assailed Senator say that the New Yorker's assault was so sweeping that at least one vote can be counted that it added to the ranks of the Lorimer crowd. They point out that Mr. Root's position that an election by a Legislature as notoriously corrupt as that of Illinois was almost necessarily invalid would lay too many Senators open to attack.

It is said that the Senator in question, not wishing to indorse Mr. Root's position, will vote to sustain Mr. Lorimer's right to his seat. This phase of Mr. Root's argument was stressed by Senator Bailey of Texas in an informal reply he made the day of its delivery, when he said that if it applied to the case of Lorimer it applied to the case of Cullom.

Senator Beveridge, who has already filed a minority report against Mr. Lorimer, will speak this week, as will Senator Bailey and others.

Both the estimates as to the vote count on about eight Democrats lining up for the support of Mr. Lorimer. Four of these are the four minority members of the committee who signed the majority report—Messrs. Paynter of Kentucky, Bailey of Texas, Fletcher of Florida, and Johnston of Alabama. That means that the count is based on the assumption that four other Democrats will vote with them, but this assumption is generally denied by the Democrats themselves. They fix the Democratic vote for Lorimer at something less than 6.

Senator Lorimer Ill.

Senator Lorimer has been suffering severly for the last day or two with a painful abscess in an ear. He was not in his seat to-day. An operation may prove necessary.

In his attack on Senator Lorimer, Senator Jones said:

"The committee finds that there was a 'jackpot fund' that was used for or against legislation. It had been in existence for many years. It had become a well-known appurtenance of the Illinois Legislature.

"This the Senator thought, threw much light upon the testimony of the witnesses in the case, who confessed that they received money after the election, but that no promise had been made to them before, and also that when they did receive the money they asked no questions.

"It was not necessary to promise any money," the Senator said. "It was not necessary to ask why the money was paid. This was a part of the system.

"Under such a condition of things what would naturally happen? Those men who were looking for money for any act in connection with their legislative duties would flock around this 'jackpot' fund and around those handling it like vultures around a dead carcass. When they came to the fountainhead there was a complete understanding as to the course of procedure without anything being said. All they had to do was to do as they were asked, and their reward would come in due time."

While exonerating Mr. Lorimer from participation in the alleged frauds Mr. Jones still found ground to oppose his retention of his seat because some of the votes cast for him had been obtained by corrupt methods. He argued that in reality all of the 30 Democratic votes influenced by Lee O'Neill Browne had been tainted, but contended that even if such were not the case, Lorimer still had failed to obtain a majority of the unchallenged votes cast in the Senatorial election.

Finding the bribe givers to be as much at fault as the bribe takers, he said there was no doubt that 7 fraudulent votes had been cast for Lorimer. Deducting the 7 votes from the Lorimer column, but not from the total vote, he found Lorimer to have been 1 short of a majority.

Fletcher Defends Lorimer.

Contending that it had not been conclusively shown that even one corruptly influenced vote had been cast for Senator Lorimer in the Illinois Legislature, Senator Fletcher of Florida addressed the Senate in support of the committee's report exonerating Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Fletcher would not admit even that "four of the members of the Legislature had testified to receiving money as a consideration for their votes," as stated in the report of the committee.

"I called attention to that clause and said I did not so understand the testimony," he said, "but stated that while they testified to receiving money, each of them said he voted for Mr. Lorimer without consideration of any kind being paid or promised. I understood the Chairman and the committee to agree with that, and the Chairman to state he would have the wording corrected. I find that language carried into the report and I think it is a mistake."

Mr. Lorimer was stoutly defended against the charge of knowledge of any bribery that may have been practiced, as he was against all plotting with Browne and others in connection with the Senatorship. Mr. Fletcher could find no ground for criticism in the circumstance that the Democratic leader, Browne, had insisted upon being assured of Lorimer's election as a condition of his support.

"This was not an unusual or unreasonable condition," he said. "There was nothing in that stipulation either strange or new. It does not at all follow that the effect of it was to increase the market price of votes."

Calling attention to the fact that Mr. Lorimer did not come into the contest until after the Senatorial deadlock in the Illinois Legislature had continued for four months, the speaker contended that Lorimer had been the natural candidate, saying on that point:

"The logic of the situation led straight to Lorimer. He was no stranger. He was not a person unheard of save for his money. He was not unknown in public life. He was not without merit and strength. He had been before the people on numerous occasions and had made a record in Congress. He had a personal, a party, and a non-partisan following. We may say he was no novice in the game of politics."

Arraigns the Legislature.

Dwelling upon the unsavery character of some of the transactions of the Illinois Legislature, the Florida Senator urged that no one was justified in concluding that on this account Mr. Lorimer was "a beneficiary of this boodle." "There were members of that Legislature who were not as white as snow," he admitted. "Quite a few of them had no sprouting wings. Some of them were no credit to the great State of Illinois, and it is almost inconceivable that some could have been chosen to make laws for their State. No law they could make they were not willing to break.

"But it must not be presumed that Mr. Lorimer had supplied the 'necessary,' even though some of these boodlers would not vote without it. It must not be forgotten that the presumption at the outset was in Lorimer's favor. No act of his has been shown to cause its forfeiture. No conduct on his part contributed to procure it fraudulently or corruptly. He had a right to aspire to the office. He had a legal right to be in Springfield and to listen to and even encourage his friends in legitimate plans and steps which might lead to his election."

Mr. Fletcher had a word to say in defense of Illinois.

"We need not be taken off our feet by exciting predictions of dangers to the Republic. The State of Illinois will go forward in line with her glorious past, no matter what decision is reached in this case. The Senate is anchored here and in no peril."

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Testimony of the prosecution in the trial of Patrick Keeley, formerly a detective in the State's Attorney's office, who is charged with perjury growing out of the second trial of Lee O'Neill Browne for the alleged bribery of Charles A. White, to vote for William Lorimer for United States Senator, was concluded to-day. State Representative H. J. C. Beckemeyer, who was expected to be the chief witness for the State, was not called, but may testify for the defense to-morrow.

Beckemeyer, who was a witness before the Grand Jury, was in the custody of Keeley. The detective testified that he had been instructed by Assistant State's Attorney Arnold to "take the witness out and treat him right." The detective interpreted this to mean to get the State Representative intoxicated.

Members of the Grand Jury that indicted Browne were called as witnesses, and they testified that Beckemeyer had been placed in Keeley's charge at the order of the Grand Jury.

FOREIGN GOLD IN PAYMENT

Of Gold Certificates Authorized by Treasury Department Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Treasury Department bill, authorizing the use of gold bullion and foreign gold coin in payment of gold certificates, was passed to-day by the Senate.

The measure was reported by Senator Smoot from the Committee on Finance, who explained that it was intended to meet a deficiency in the present law, which permits the issuance of gold certificates only on American coin.

The bill has not been acted upon by the House.

GOETHALS GETS ICY FALL.

Panama Canal Engineer Hurt by Slipping on Washington Pavement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Col. George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, newly arrived from the tropics, slipped on the icy pavements in this city last night and fell heavily on his right shoulder, suffering a painful sprain. It inconvenienced him somewhat, but he was able to be about the Capitol to-day.

"A nice cold reception for a tropical engineer," remarked the Colonel, when asked how he was getting on. "I'd forgotten the art of snow walking down there on the Isthmus."

$72,857 Needed to Pay Letter Carriers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh to-day reported to the House that claims aggregating $78,857 for additional salaries of letter carriers in New York City have been certified as due the claimant under promotion benefits of the law, and that an appropriation of that sum is necessary before payment can be made.

AGAINST NEGRO REGIMENT.

Adjt. Gen. Verbeck Says One in Brooklyn Would Be Costly.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—A bill providing for the establishment in the National Guard of a colored regiment in Brooklyn will shortly be introduced in the Assembly by the Committee on Military Affairs.

A hearing on the matter was held this afternoon at which Adjt. Gen. Verbeck declared that it would take $50,000 to equip the regiment, $50,000 a year to support it, and that there would be prejudice in the guard against it.

The measure will provide that the line officers shall be colored.

The Assembly Military Affairs Committee to-day failed to report the bill conferring on Eckford De Kay, Military Secretary to Gov. Dix, the title of Lieutenant Commander. Adjt. Gen. Verbeck advocated the measure. No vote was taken by the committee.

POLICE TO PROTECT ARMORY.

Col. Bates of the Seventy-first Fears a Negro Invasion.

Col. William G. Bates of the Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. N. Y., has appealed to the police for a detail to protect his armory against a possible invasion by negroes on Monday night, Feb. 13. The Colonel fears that a large proportion of the negro population may visit the armory in the expectation that a basketball game and dance is to be held there for them.

Such a plan was proposed recently by a negro calling himself Major A. Hart, who asked Col. Bates for the use of the armory for a game between a colored team of this city and a team from the Tenth (colored) United States Cavalry. The man laid stress on the fact that the proceeds would go to the Hope Day Nursery, the Lucy Laney League, and the McDonough Hospital, and that the event would be in celebration of Lincoln's Birthday.

Col. Bates refused the request, declaring that the Child Welfare Exhibit had the use of the armory until Feb. 15. Since his refusal, however, the Colonel has learned that tickets have been sold for the affair, and apparently its promoters are still hopeful that they may get the armory.

MILITIA GUARD NEGRO.

Foil Mob Waiting at Station and Take Him to Jail Four Flies Deep.

WESTON, West Va., Feb. 7.—Fully 2,000 persons were at the railroad station here to-day to witness the arrival of William Furbee, the negro brought from the State prison at Moundsville to be tried on a charge of attempting to assault and murder Mrs. Flora Angelin, a farmer's daughter, on the night of Dec. 24 last.

By a ruse the negro was taken from the train by the State Militia before the station was reached, and was placed in jail before the crowd knew he was in town. At the hearing two companies of militia surrounded the Court House, and every one admitted was closely questioned.

The prisoner at adjournment was safely escorted to the jail surrounded by militiamen four files deep.

Burgess Estate $1,101,441.

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 7.—The transfer tax appraisers' report on the estate of William M. Burgess, who died July 11, 1909, was filed in the Surrogate's Court here to-day, and shows the estate to be worth $1,101,441 net. The personal estate is valued at $818,708 and the real at $282,733.

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DIX SENDS HUPPUCH'S NAME TO THE SENATE

Nominates Business Partner as Public Service Commissioner—Salary is $15,000 for 5 Years.

SHOWS AID FOR SHEEHAN?

Significance Seen in the Appointment—Governor Reorganizes the Civil Service Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Gov. Dix sent to the Senate for confirmation to-day the nomination of his business partner and successor as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, Winfield A. Hupputch, as a member of the Public Service Commission of the Second District, to succeed John N. Carlisle of Watertown, whose term has expired. Mr. Hupputch's nomination is for the full term of five years. The salary of the position is $15,000.

Some comment has been made on the fact that Mr. Hupputch was first talked of as a prospective Public Service Commissioner shortly after he came out in a statement urging all Democratic legislators as a duty to stand by the decree of the Democratic joint caucus which nominated William F. Sheehan for United States Senator.

There are those who insist on seeing in Mr. Hupputch's selection for the most remunerative position in the State service an indication that Gov. Dix is in favor of Mr. Sheehan's election as United States Senator and point to the fact that Mr. Carlisle, a Democrat not ordinarily guided in all things by the decrees of the "Organization," was sacrificed to make room for Mr. Hupputch as bearing out their contention. As further proof they point out that Assemblyman Lewis H. Dee of Watertown, the residence of Mr. Carlisle, has joined the insurgents, and urge that Mr. Carlisle's failure to whip him into line for Sheehan caused the Governor's displeasure.

Gov. Dix explained his appointment of Mr. Hupputch recently by saying that he wanted a business man familiar with the needs of shippers rather than "a lawyer and a theorist" in the place now given by the Governor to his business partner.

Some criticism of the appointment has been made on the ground that Mr. Hupputch's position as State Chairman might inject politics into the commission. It is said that Mr. Hupputch told his friends to-day that he intends to relinquish the State Chairmanship.

Other nominations sent to the Senate to-day were those of Walter C. Burton of Brooklyn and Elek John Ludvigh of New York as Civil Service Commissioners to succeed Charles Milliken and R. C. J. Brown, resigned. The nomination of Mr. Burton was confirmed at once, he being a former Senator. The effort to confirm in the usual order in the Finance Committee. Mr. Ludvigh, if his nomination be confirmed, will be the one Republican member of the reorganized commission, on which John E. Kraft of Kingston, a Democrat, will be continued in deference to a plea made by Alton B. Parker. W. Barry Murphy, who was the secretary of Gov. Dix during the campaign, was slated for the post originally. He withdrew as a candidate some days ago.

Little is known about the men nominated for the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Ludvigh was not known by any of the Republican members of the Senate. Gov. Dix said he had been recommended for the position by Robert C. Morris, ex-President of the Republican Club, but he had not the indorsement either of the Republican State Committee or the New York County Republican Committee. These bodies made no recommendation. He is a graduate of the University of the City of New York. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, and has practiced law in New York since, but has not held public office.

Elliot H. Goodwin, Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, who was at the Capitol to-day, said he did not know either of the two nominees for positions on the Civil Service Commission.

"As far as I know they have never been identified with civil service, either as advocates of reform or in an administrative capacity," said Mr. Goodwin. "Under the circumstances I am not qualified to make any comment on the appointments. The only thing is to wait and see how they act in office."

OBJECT TO TELEGRAPH RATES

Three Up-State Villages Complain to the Public Service Board.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The Public Service Commission has received complaints from the Boards of Trade of the Villages of Lake Placid, Saranac Lake, and Tupper Lake directed against the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Great Northwest Telegraph Company of Canada, the Postal Telegraph Company, and the Champlain Telegraph Company, as to alleged unreasonable rates charged from these places.

It is stated that the rates complained of are greater than from other places within a short distance of these points.

The commission is asked to make an investigation and fix just and reasonable rates between the points of complaint and other points in the State of New York.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SOLD.

Cyrus H. K. Curtis Buys America's Oldest Agricultural Weekly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The Country Gentleman, the oldest agricultural weekly in this country, has been sold to Cyrus H. K. Curtis, head of the Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia, and will be published from Philadelphia after June 1.

The Country Gentleman was established in Rochester in 1831 by Luther Tucker, father of Gilbert M. Tucker, who has been its owner and editor since the death of the elder Tucker in 1866. In 1840 the weekly was moved to Albany, and has since been published here. The Country Gentleman has been a recognized authority on agriculture since its start.

Mr. Curtis has within the last three years made several unsuccessful offers for the periodical. The amount passing in the transaction was not made known.

STATE INQUIRY NOW ON.

Dix's Commission to Profit by Insane Hospital Investigation.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—William Church Osborn, legal adviser to Gov. Dix, and Mayor Van Kennan of Ogdensburg, who are to investigate several State departments, to-day appointed Henry F. Atherton of New York, an attaché of the legal adviser's office, as secretary.

It was announced that the Commissioners propose to examine the affairs of the State Lunacy Commission along the lines suggested by the Grand Jury investigation of the Steward's department of the Manhattan State Hospital in New York. In that investigation it appeared that there was no adequate check upon the receipt and distribution of supplies purchased under the estimate system.

The Commissioners have already begun the examination of the prisons and reformatories and are formulating plans to investigate the Excise and Highway Departments.

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Coming by Lackawanna, Lehigh, Erie, Pennsylvania, Elevated and Surface Lines.
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You can again take your place in the social and business world to hear everything being said to you by using the HARPER ELECTRIC GRIPHONE. We do not claim to cure your deafness, but we do claim to enable you to hear. HARPER GRIPHONE CO., 303 Fifth Ave., Cor. 32d, N. Y. Free demonstration daily, 9 to 5. Boston, 234 Wash. St., Detail $10 up.

FOR CITY DAY NURSERIES.

Senator McManus Wants the West Side Neighborhood House Used.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The establishment of one or more day nurseries by the Commissioner of Charities of New York City is permitted by bills introduced to-day by Senator McManus and Assemblyman Boylan.

Senator McManus said to-day that it was particularly desired to acquire the building located on the northwest corner of Fiftieth Street and Tenth Avenue. The building was erected by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and was known as the West Side Neighborhood House. About two years ago Mr. Rockefeller withdrew his support from the house and it has remained closed since that time.

Assemblyman J. J. Herrick has introduced a bill prohibiting the loaning of money in anticipation of salary or compensation not earned, at a rate of interest greater than 2 per cent. on the amount so loaned.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Spielberg amends the criminal code requiring that defendants must be admitted to bail if accused of felonies other than those punishable by death or the infliction of injuries which may result fatally constituting the crime of murder.

INSURANCE REFORMS URGED.

Many New Bills Advocating Them Introduced at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—A large number of bills proposing amendments to the insurance law as recommended by Supt. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department and by the Merritt Investigating Committee were introduced to-day by Senator Timothy D. Sullivan and Assemblyman Hoey, Chairman of the Insurance Committee.

Among the bills is one prohibiting rebating and discrimination in relation to fire insurance premiums. It provides that there shall be no favor or advantage to the person insured, except those which are specified in the policy. Another bill prohibits the payment of any commission for obtaining business to any person unless such person shall have obtained from the Superintendent of Insurance a certificate authorizing him to act as agent of the company or as a broker to solicit insurance.

Provision is made in another bill for the appointment of a State Fire Marshal in the State Insurance Department at a salary of $4,000 a year. Provision is also made for deputies. The Marshal and his deputies are given wide powers of inspection, and may order changes and improvements in buildings on certain conditions.

Fraternal insurance is regulated by one of the bills favored by Supt. Hotchkiss. Its purpose is to make the membership certificates issued by fraternal benefit associations more reliable.

Another of the department bills considerably increases the reserves which must be maintained by casualty companies.

INSURGENTS BACK DOWN.

Give Way to Dix and Tammany on Highway Bill Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs, of which Assemblyman Evans, an insurgent Democrat is Chairman, has yielded to Gov. Dix and the Tammany leaders, who want the hearing on the bill to abolish the State Highway Commission set for Feb. 16.

A request had been made for a hearing on March 7, and the insurgents and the Republicans on the committee, constituting a majority, agreed to the latter date. A week ago Gov. Dix urged the committee to act promptly on the bill, and at to-day's meeting of the committee all the Democratic members voted in favor of the earlier date. It was stated, however, that if another hearing was desired on March 7 the committee would arrange for it.

Gov. Dix refused to discuss the highway programme to-day. It is expected, however, that he will send a special message to the Legislature on Thursday urging prompt action on the measure, which, if passed, will reorganize the State Highway Department.

PROTECTING THE PURCHASER

That's What the Sealers of Weights and Measures Do, Says Dix.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Delegates to the annual State convention of Sealers of Weights and Measures, which is meeting here, called on Gov. Dix to-day. They were introdu

Evans Ale

Constant Striving to make it better has made it Best.

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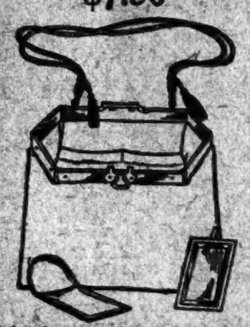

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BELIEVES RADIUM AN ELIXIR OF LIFE

Professor in French Veterinary College Says Injections Into a Horse Made It Young Again.

EXPECTS SERUM FOR HUMANS

Physicians Here Very Skeptical—Definite Experiments Would Take Many Years, Says Dr. Ditman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Rejuvenating qualities in radium have been discovered by Prof. Gabriel Petit of the Veterinary School at Alfort.

He injected two milligrams twice in the jugular vein of a very old horse with surprising effects. The animal seemed immediately to gain a new lease of life. It put on flesh, became frisky, considerable traces of sulphate of radium appeared in its blood, and the red globules increased in number.

The injections, Dr. Petit says, produced lasting radio-activity of the system. He thinks it highly probable that a radio-active serum may be obtained in this manner which will arrest to a certain extent the advance of physical decay in human beings.

In other words, radium may be made the basis of a real elixir of life.

Physicians here who have either experimented with radium themselves or have closely followed the experiments of others, were skeptical last night in regard to Prof. Petit's alleged discovery.

"This thing should not be taken too seriously," said Dr. Norman E. Ditman of 780 Madison Avenue, who has had much experience with radium and is familiar with its effect on the blood. "The professor has evident jumped at conclusions. He says that the injection produced a lasting effect. Now, how can a man in good faith say, after one experiment, or even two, that the effect is lasting? He thinks, too, that 'radio-active serum may be obtained in this manner which will arrest to a certain extent the advance of physical decay in human beings.' Why, such a discovery could not be made until one had a chance to observe the action on the human system through a long period of years. Perhaps it would take forty or fifty years to arrive at such a conclusion.

"No, this alleged discovery should be taken with a pinch of salt. If such an announcement came from the Rockefeller Institute or from some other such source it would be quite different. Why, an injection of arsenic often makes a horse very frisky for a while."

Prof. Charles Baskerville of the department of chemistry of City College was told last night of the dispatch from Paris. He said that without more exact information he could not estimate the significance of the news. He said that radium sulphate was insoluble, and therefore could not have been injected in the form of a solution. As to the direct effect of radium injections, he said that experiments over many years had been practically barren of practical result, and he believed that either the dispatch was inaccurate or that what had been done had been taken too seriously. The experiments in this country along these lines had been very complete, Prof. Baskerville said. He particularly doubted the possibility of obtaining a serum which would be radio-active.

As far back as 1907 accounts of experiments with injections into animals of minute quantities of radium sulphate and other compounds of radium reached America from Paris. At that time the only effects obtained were to cause guinea pigs, which were most often used as subjects, to lose their hair.

STOPS PRINTING LIBERATOR.

Firm in Paris Was Threatened with Boycott by Britons There.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—A threatened British boycott has made it necessary for Edward H. James to find another printer for The Liberator.

The printing firm that has been doing the work notified James to-day that it had been informed by a deputation from the British Chamber of Commerce here, that if it continued the publication of the paper that had libeled King George it would cause the establishment to lose other and more important business.

As certain legal formalities must be complied with before a new printer can undertake the work, the next issue of The Liberator will probably be delayed a week.

WANTS $1,000 FOR DOG BITE.

Servant Says She Was Attacked When She Touched Broker Savin's Coat.

Frank W. Savin, banker, of 66 Broadway, who has a country seat, Winchester Hall, at Portchester, N. Y., was the defendant yesterday in a $1,000 suit for personal injuries, tried before Judge O'Dwyer in the City Court. "Towser," Mr. Savin's King Charles spaniel, which was alleged to have bitten the plaintiff, Catherine Magee, in the hand last February, ran freely about the court room during the trial.

Miss Magee, who was a servant in the Savin household, testified that the spaniel was sitting on Mr. Savin's fur coat, which had been thrown over a chair. When she approached to pick up the coat, the dog bit her, she said. She said it was the dog's habit to sit on the coat, and not allow any but his master to touch it, but that she had not been so informed at the time.

"Towser" approached Miss Magee on the witness stand and tried to get into her lap. Milton Hart, who tried the case for Mr. Savin, insisted that the dog was simply showing his affectionate disposition, while William J. Cahill, for Miss Magee, alleged that the dog wished to bite his client. Savin declared that the dog had never bitten anyone before Miss Magee, "except a lawyer."

Mrs. W. C. Haas, dog expert, testified that King Charles spaniels have been greatly maligned by those who charge them with irritable dispositions. She said the breed is most affectionate and trustworthy. The jury announced several times that they could not agree, but Judge O'Dwyer insisted they should stay out until convinced an agreement could not be reached. A sealed verdict will be turned in to-day.

COSTLY DECISION TO CITY.

Interest Allowed on Change of Grade Award Under New Act—City to Appeal

A decision against the city, the first of a series under an act passed by the Legislature last year, allowing 6 per cent. interest since 1893 on a change of grade award, and more than doubling the verdict, was made yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Page.

This act, if it stands, means the loss of millions to the city Treasury. It was put through the Legislature just before the close of the session last year. State Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Broome County was its sponsor. Corporation Counsel Watson believes the act is unconstitutional, and will appeal.

Attorneys for some of the large landholding families in the city have been watching the decision of this first case for some time, eager to learn whether or not they might proceed to institute actions for doubling their change of grade awards which, in the case of great land owners, will involve tens of thousands of dollars. Some of these attorneys have had representatives at the Court House every day for the past two or three weeks making inquiries about the decision.

Yesterday's decision orders Controller Prendergast to pay 6 per cent. interest since 1893 on a $15,000 change of grade award to the Rogers estate.

DEADLOCK IN HONDURAS.

Negotiations for Truce May Be Abandoned Before They Are Begun.

PUERTO CORTEZ, Feb. 7.—The preliminary conference relative to an armistice in the Honduran conflict was held on the United States gunboat Tacoma yesterday afternoon.

The discussion was participated in by Commander Davis of the Tacoma, Maximo Rivara, Minister General of the Provisional Government, representing Gen. Manuel Bonilla, and Gen. Maximo B. Rosales, an ex-Vice President of the republic. Rosales represents a strong political party in Honduras, which has taken no part in the present war.

A report has been freely circulated by Davila adherents that the revolution is encouraged by the American Government because the United States desires to obtain control of the republic.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The negotiations for an armistice in Honduras are seriously threatened with a deadlock. This is due to the fact that the Government and revolutionary authorities have assumed opposing attitudes in regard to the conditions to govern the acceptance of an armistice. The hitch in the negotiations was reported to-day in dispatches received by the State Department from Tegucigalpa and Puerto Cortez.

Pending the proposed discussion between representatives of Gen. Bonilla and President Davila for the purpose of establishing a truce, the Government officials insist that the status quo shall be maintained and that the revolutionists shall not be allowed to enter Puerto Cortez or San Pedro Sula, which have been evacuated by the Federal forces.

Gen. Bonilla declares that he will accept the armistice only on condition that he is permitted to occupy Puerto Cortez.

MORE FIGHTING IN HAITI.

Troops Land at Cape Haitien and Await the President's Arrival.

CAPE HAITIEN, Feb. 7.—The dispatch boat Nord Alexis arrived here this morning from Gonaives, where it took on Government troops. The troops were landed and are now awaiting the arrival of President Simon, who, at the head of a large force, is proceeding here by land. He was about ten miles from this city yesterday.

Fighting continued at Trou and Ouanaminth.

FORT-DE-FRANCE, Feb. 7.—The cruiser Condé of the French cruising squadron sailed yesterday for San Domingo.

The Gloire and the Amiral Aube proceeded to Port-au-Prince.

PANTCHENKO'S MANY CRIMES

Witnesses at Trial Tell of Various Episodes in Poisoner's Career.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The proceedings to-day in the trial of Dr. Pantchenko and Count Patrick O'Brien de Lacy, charged with the poisoning of Count Vassilli Bouturlin were largely devoted to establishing the bad character of Pantchenko. Episodes in his life were brought to light by witnesses on the stand, and the object of the prosecution seemed to be a complete exposure of the entire career of the self-confessed poisoner.

In addition to introducing evidence to prove that Pantchenko was of generally depraved character, witnesses were examined to show that he had sold poison with which a Russian cavalry officer killed himself in Paris; that he had blackmailed an apothecary out of $1,200 to hush up a case in which a mistake had been made in the compounding of a prescription; had peddled a stupefacient for illicit purposes, and had edited improper publications, for which he had on several occasions been sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

The prosecution showed that Pantchenko was once an employe on the Northwestern Railroad, having received his appointment upon the recommendation of Count Witte. Fellow-employes testified that he neglected his duties in order to peddle nostrums. Among his habitual offenses was the practice of borrowing right and left and never repaying.

Continuing the evidence designed to show that Pantchenko poisoned Bouturlin at the instigation of de Lacy, the State introduced depositions from witnesses at Vilna who told of a series of meetings between the doctor and de Lacy at a hotel and coffee houses at that place.

KAISER TO VISIT ROME.

Other Heads of States May Attend the Celebration Next Month.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The announcement that the German Emperor will visit Rome as the guest of the Quirinal in March on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of Rome as the capital of United Italy has caused the report that other heads of States may also come during the celebration.

Those mentioned more particularly are President Fallières and King Haakon. King Peter of Servia will arrive here on Feb. 15.

It is thought not impossible that King George will visit Rome after his coronation.

Further Increases in British Trade.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The January statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of $33,925,000 in imports and $14,638,500 in exports. The imports of foodstuffs decreased $5,000,000, but cotton from the United States increased $27,250,000, and from other points, $8,500,000. The increase in exports was chiefly in cotton textiles.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—E. von Hazthausen, formerly German Minister to Bolivia, has been appointed Minister to China in succession to Count von Rex, who has been made Ambassador to Japan. Herr von Hazthausen's career has been chiefly in the Consular service, which has given him business experience that will be of special value at Peking.

LISBON, Feb. 7.—A religious procession held despite the prohibition of the Governor led to a series of street conflicts to-day. No casualties are reported in the official account, but twenty arrests were made.

BLACK HAND AGENT SLAIN.

Murderer Thought to be the Man He Intended to Kill.

ERIE, Penn., Feb. 7.—An arrest was made here to-night in connection with the discovery of the body of Giaovanista Areechi, who is supposed to have been connected with the Black Hand society. Beyond announcing that an arrest has been made, the police refuse to give any information as to the identity of the prisoner.

Areechi was found to-day with five bullet holes through his head, in a path through a dark swamp near the harbor. He was armed with two knives and a heavily loaded revolver. He had not been robbed, and had been apparently murdered before he could remove his hands from his pockets.

Letters found on him indicate that he had been commissioned to kill one Pietro Licari. This letter is dated Fulnara, Sicily, Oct. 10, 1910, and is signed Giuseppe Iole. One phrase in the letter referring to Licari reads:

"It is a great favor if you get him to scream before I arrive there."

Another letter, dated Buffalo, N. Y., signed by Luigi Labate, tells Areechi of a letter from Marsiglio and the disappearance of a young woman, Ciocie, the same day her sweetheart, Bruno Anton, was arrested.

It is maintained here to-night Areechi's intended victim learned of the Black Hand move against him and shot Areechi.

Hospitals Appeal for Magazines.

Health Commissioner Lederle would be pleased to receive copies of old magazines for use at the hospitals of the Department of Health, particularly at the tuberculosis institutions, Otisville Sanatorium and Riverside Hospital on North Brother Island. The patients cut out the pictures and frame them for sale at fairs and bazaars that are arranged for their benefit by physicians and nurses. Any pictures or magazines and toys should be addressed to the Department of Health, Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

BERLIN CASE LIKE DOROTHY ARNOLD'S

Miss Margaret Damm of Omaha, a Music Student, Missing Since Jan. 24.

HER FRIENDS FEAR SUICIDE

Left Lodgings, Carrying Only Handbag, Early in Morning, Refusing to Say Where She Was Going.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Berlin's American colony is engrossed in a Dorothy Arnold case of its own.

A popular young music student named Margaret Damm of Omaha, Neb., has been mysteriously missing from her lodgings in the Gleditschstrasse since Jan. 24. She left her trunks, clothes, and other personal effects behind, but nothing to show any trace of her present whereabouts.

The girl's divorced mother is in Omaha. Her father is somewhere in South Germany, but it is improbable that she has gone to him, because she has not been on good terms with him since her parents' separation.

Miss Damm is about 23 years old. She is tall and very good-looking, with Titian red hair. She is a talented singer and pianist and acted last year as accompanist for pupils of Mme. Gerster.

The last person here to see the girl was her landlady. Miss Damm knocked at the landlady's door at 5 o'clock in the morning on Jan. 24, saying she was going away. She carried only a small handbag, and declined to give reasons for her departure or to tell her destination. Her American friends fear suicide, because latterly Miss Damm has been despondent over her health and failure to make more rapid progress in music. A few months ago Miss Damm joined the local Christian Science Church.

The American Consular authorities and the German police have been asked to search for the missing girl.

DIDN'T FIND MISS ARNOLD.

Father Says the Philadelphia Search Was as Fruitless as Those Elsewhere.

Francis R. Arnold, father of the missing Dorothy Arnold, said yesterday that there was no truth in the rumors that his daughter had been found and that her present whereabouts are known to her family. Mr. Arnold reiterated his frequently expressed belief that his daughter is dead. He declared emphatically that the search his son John made in Philadelphia last week had failed to reveal any trace of his daughter, who has been missing from her home since the afternoon of Dec. 12.

Lorenzo E. Armstrong of Garvan & Armstrong of 40 Wall Street, the Arnold lawyers, also said that the girl's disappearance remained as complete a mystery as at first and that there were no new developments in the case.

Mr. Arnold denied that he had cabled to Genoa to have a search made of that city for his daughter. He said that if anybody had sent such a cablegram, it had been done without his knowledge.

The North German Lloyd liner Berlin, on board of which George S. Griscom, Jr., is returning to New York, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island at 7 o'clock last night when about 800 miles distant from Sandy Hook. Mr. Arnold and his son John will board the liner at Quarantine for the purpose, it was said yesterday, of expressing to Mr. Griscom their regret that he had been brought into notoriety because of his friendship for the missing Miss Arnold.

The Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati arrived yesterday and the stewards and deck officers were questioned in an effort to find out if it was true that a young woman resembling Miss Arnold had crossed on that ship on her January voyage to the Mediterranean. There was an unaccompanied young woman on the liner on that voyage, but the stewards said she was not Miss Arnold after photographs of the missing girl had been shown to them.

DERIDED FRANCE'S NAVY.

Lieut. Bargone Loses Post Because of His Criticisms.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The Cabinet to-day approved the action of the Ministry of Marine in dismissing Lieut. Frédéric Bargone from the general staff of the navy.

The action is taken because Bargone contributed to a Paris newspaper an article in which he derided the French Navy as decadent and useless.

Lieut. Bargone criticised the various Ministers of Marine since 1905, asserted that they had disregarded the whole world's opinion that the navies of the future must consist of heavy battleships and Dreadnoughts, and had allowed billions of francs to be expended on the construction of "a fleet of armored cruisers good only for flight and a fleet of torpedoboats good only for foundering."

The officer concluded by declaring that the hulks of this fleet would encumber France's five naval ports, as the ships were impossible even as poor fighting units.

NO matter what style watch you buy, be sure it has a WALTHAM movement and you can be sure that it's right. Your Jeweler will tell you—

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham"

WALTHAM WATCH

"NRG" 5c

AT FOUNTAINS IN CAFES. It's "ENERGY." A delicious non-alcoholic INVIGORATING drink. Restores lost appetite, imparts VIGOR. For home use in decanters, 64 portions, One Dollar. Order from Druggists.

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Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

The final call has been sounded. Every Winter Smith Gray & Co. Overcoat must be sold in the next few days. These next few days will be wondrous Overcoat bargain days in the Smith Gray & Co. stores—bargain days such as you have never heretofore known. We urge that you come early, while the assortment is complete. Every size and every style is here now for men, young men and boys.

$18, $20 and $22.50 Overcoats,

12.50

$22.50, $25 and $27.50 Overcoats,

15.00

$25, $27.50 and $30 Overcoats,

17.00

$30, $35 and $40 Overcoats,

22.50

$45, $50 and $55 Overcoats,

27.50

$55, $60 and $65 Overcoats,

37.50

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

The Pierce-Rupert Co. Furriers

Will Close Out This Week

Men's Fur-Lined Coats

French Sable Lined Coat, collar, cuffs and facings of Persian lamb; shell of broadcloth. *Value Prior to Sale*, $65.00. SPECIAL..... 29.50

Sabiline, Marmot, Muskrat lining, Persian lamb collar and facings, broadcloth shell. *Value* $100.00 *to* $150.00. SPECIAL..... 49.50

Eastern Mink, Natural or blended muskrat lining. Persian lamb collar and facings, plucked otter, or seal collar, broadcloth shell. *Value* $150.00 *to* $250.00. SPECIAL..... 72.50

Women's Fur Coats

These Coats Are 50 to 54 Inches Long.

Caracul Fur Coats, xx..
Russian Pony Coats, xx
Baltic Seal Coats.....SALE PRICE 27.50
Average Value Prior to Sale $75.00 *to* $125.00.

Caracul Fur Coats, xxx..
Moire Pony Coats, xxx....
French Seal Coats.....SALE PRICE 49.50
Average Value Prior to Sale $125.00 *to* $200.00.

Natural Pony Coats
Hudson Seal Coats
French Seal Coats, Racoon trimmed SALE PRICE.. 69.50
Average Value Prior to Sale $140.00 *to* $225.00.

Persian Lamb Coats (Leipzig dyed). Formerly $450.00..SALE PRICE 145.00

20 West 23d St.

Wild's Orientals

Mosuls, (2.6 x 5 to 4 x 7.6) ..... $18 and $25

Persian carpets, (average 9 x 12).. $90 to $125

—and all other Oriental weaves usually carried by rug dealers are here in abundance

—*at the lowest market prices.*

We also have a wonderful collection of the rarest specimens

—unusual colorings and proportions, extremely large sizes and genuine antiques

—pieces out of the ordinary.

All sold on Straight American Principles.

Retail purchases delivered free within 100 miles.

JOSEPH WILD & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 35TH STREET

Established 1852

B. H. Gidding & Co

OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THEIR

Women's Tailor-made Suits At Extraordinary Reductions

Plain-tailored Suits of fine Broadcloth and Peau de Souris in navy, brown, plum, pale blue and light green; also —Suits of handsome Corduroy in white, brown and navy.

There are left just 14 of these Suits—former values up to $100; choice now at $38

Imported Model Suits of Cloth and Velvet—exclusive designs by Paquin, Martial-Armand, Cheruit and Drecoll.

There are only 12 Suits in this group—former values up to $225; choice now at $50

CONTINUING THE

Sale of Imported Wraps

Coats and Wraps for afternoon and evening wear, by noted Paris couturiers—of these we have a few remaining from our recent Sale, which we desire to close out immediately—

at prices averaging less than half former values.

354-356-358 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

"Top of the List."

The advertising manager of a great New York Department Store writes: "I want to say how highly I regard The Times as an advertising medium. It seems to me that for any one wishing to reach the better class of New Yorkers it is worth while to put The Times at the top of the list. I know of no medium whose readers feel better toward their newspaper than those who take The Times."

RAILROAD BUYS LAND FOR MONTAUK PIERS

May Be the First Step Toward Establishing Long-Talked-Of Ocean Terminal There.

1000-FOOT PIERS PLANNED

Mile of Waterfront in the Tract Bought by the Long Island Company—Steamship Men Not Committed.

A transaction which may be the first step toward the adoption of the long-discussed plan to establish a port of entry at Montauk Point, L. I., to divert part of the trans-Atlantic passenger business from this harbor and provide piers long enough to accommodate the great ships of the future was made known yesterday. A contract has been signed between the Long Island Railroad, through its President, Ralph Peters, on one side and Edward C. M. Fitzgerald and Robert C. Baldwin, representing various property owners, on the other for the purchase of 100 acres of land bordering on Fort Pond Bay, Montauk.

This purchase will give the Long Island Railroad a block of 220 acres on Fort Pond Bay and a water front of a mile or more there. According to a statement made by President Peters yesterday the Long Island Road is considering plans for the erection of piers, passenger, and freight depots, machine shops, coaling stations, and other buildings necessary to the care of transatlantic business at Montauk.

It is the intention to spend $5,000,000 or more if the present plans go through. The actual transfer of the 100 acres acquired for the purpose will not take place until March 31.

It was admitted that the large steamship companies had not committed themselves to the use of the piers at Montauk, although the representatives of several lines, including the White Star and the Cunard, have inspected Fort Pond Bay with representatives of the Long Island Railroad.

No decision from the steamship companies is expected until after the Harbor Line Board, composed of army engineers, decides whether or not the Chelsea piers, at the foot of West Twenty-third Street, can be extended so as to accommodate the larger ships that will soon be coming to this port.

The tentative plans of the Long Island Railroad include a double-tracking system from Oakdale to Montauk, the erection of five piers, each pier to be tracked so that passenger trains would run to the water's edge. An express service between Fort Pond Bay and this city would bring passengers from the steamships to the new Pennsylvania Station in two hours.

Announcements from Both Quarters.

Announcement of the preliminary land contract was made yesterday afternoon by Mr. Fitzgerald at his office, in the Cambridge Building, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street. It was as follows:

> Contracts have just been signed between the Long Island Railroad Company, Mr. Ralph Peters, President, and Edward C. M. Fitzgerald and Robert C. Baldwin, owners of the properties, for about 100 acres of water front on Fort Pond Bay, Montauk.
>
> The Long Island Railroad have made extensive plans for the erection of piers, large passenger and freight stations, machine shops, coaling stations, &c. They will double track their road from Oakdale to Montauk. Trains will run direct to the end of the piers, which will be covered, so that passengers coming from and going to Europe can step off the trains and steamships. These piers are to be 1,000 feet in length, 125 feet in width, and 300 feet apart.
>
> It is not stated definitely when the actual work will be completed, but engineers are working on the proposition.
>
> Mr. E. C. M. Fitzgerald and Mr. Robert C. Baldwin hold what was formerly the Henson property, comprising about 8,500 acres.
>
> These arrangements as planned will undoubtedly shorten the trip from New York to foreign points on an average of a full day.

President Peters Confirms.

Confirmation came from President Peters in this letter:

> New York, Feb. 6, 1911.
>
> Mr. E. C. M. Fitzgerald, 334 Fifth Avenue, New York:
>
> Dear Sir: The Long Island Railroad Company has just executed a contract to purchase from Mr. C. M. Fitzgerald and Robert C. Baldwin about 100 acres of land at Montauk at the head of the deep water harbor. This tract, together with sixty acres now owned by the railroad company, includes practically all of the harbor front adjacent to our present line available for docking large steamships.
>
> This additional property has been acquired in order that the railroad would be in a position to provide freight and passenger yards, stations, shops, and other terminal facilities that would be required in connection with piers of extra length to meet any demands for the accommodation of the modern vessels of the largest type that may determine to use Fort Pond Bay as the terminal for ocean voyages. These large vessels now find so many difficulties in docking safely and economically in New York that the railroad company believes it is only a question of time when they will demand the facilities at Montauk, and it is arranging to put itself in position to meet these demands.
>
> RALPH PETERS, President.

President Peters said later that he had discussed the development of Fort Pond Bay with representatives of several of the steamship companies, and that while nothing definite had been agreed upon, it was their opinion that the Montauk project was sure to come some day.

Mr. Fitzgerald was very enthusiastic over the prospect. He said he had been working seven years on it, and that a careful study of the subject convinced him that ocean steamships of the largest class must some day avail themselves of the facilities offered at Fort Pond Bay.

Saves a Day of Travel.

"One whole day can be saved," he said. "The long waits in the lower harbor of New York for the fogs to lift can be avoided. And just think what an advantage it will be for passengers bound, say for Chicago or San Francisco, to step into a railroad car at Montauk, and run right through to the point of destination without change.

"Delivery of transatlantic mails will also be hastened. Transfers and consequent delays, which are now the rule, will be avoided. At present incoming mail from abroad is taken from the steamship at Quarantine and transferred to the mailboat, then transferred to the dock, then to the mail wagons, then to the Post Office, where it is assorted and sent upon its way. With steamships docking at Fort Pond Bay the mail can be taken off the ship there, and be in the Pennsylvania Terminal Post Office in two hours. When the business interests realize that a whole business day will be saved in the delivery of mails all transatlantic mail will go by way of Montauk.

"A large London shipbuilding company is now negotiating for land at Montauk on which to build a dry dock and shipbuilding plant near where the Long Island Railroad proposes to construct its piers. Complete surveys have been made and definite plans for the new ocean terminal will soon be completed. The entire plan will involve an expenditure of about $5,000,000.

"Each of the piers, which will be of steel construction, will cost about $250,000, which will mean an expenditure of $1,250,000 for them alone. The bottom of Fort Pond Bay is of clay and sand, and no dredging will be required. The depth at the outer end of the piers is about 50 feet at low water. Half way to shore the depth is between 47 and 48 feet.

Steamship Men Noncommittal.

"Steamships will be able to dock at Montauk under their own steam, thus saving tugboat charges."

Representatives of several of the large steamship companies were not so enthusiastic as Mr. Fitzgerald. An official of the White Star Line said that while officials of his company had looked the suggestion over, the question of providing docking facilities for the largest ships was just where it was weeks and months ago.

A Cunard official had this to say:

"There is nothing new in the situation so far as it concerns the Cunard Line. The problem is just as it has been for the last ten years or more, so far as Montauk is concerned."

A port of entry at Fort Pond Bay would bring about many changes in the customs service. Montauk is in the First Customs District, which at present has one port of entry, Sag Harbor. The port of delivery is Greenport. Both of these ports were at one time important whaling centres. But of late the shipping business there has been so small that the present Collector of the Port in the First District receives $334.34 a year as salary, 20 cents a year in customs fees, $2.50 in navigation fees, and $27.40 for services to American shipping.

A high official in the Custom House here said yesterday that, should the project be put through and some of the steamship companies decide to use Fort Pond Bay it is likely that Congress would declare Fort Pond Bay a subport of entry to New York Harbor, just as Newberg is at present.

"It would be absurd to consider the handling of large transatlantic ships in the First District under the present system," said this customs official. "At present the Second, or New York City, District takes in all of Long Island except that territory which runs from Oyster Point to Montauk Point. The present Collector of the First District is also Surveyor, Inspector, and weigher."

ARREST G. B. McLELLAN.

Gives Bail to Answer Pauline Hall's Suit for Her Divorce Allowance.

George B. McLellan, play broker and theatrical manager, gave $2,000 bail yesterday to insure his answering the suit of his former wife, Pauline Hall, for money awarded to her for her daughter under the terms of their divorce, granted in 1904. McLellan was arrested yesterday on a civil order issued by Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman.

Mrs. McLellan alleges that the decree contained a provision that McLellan should pay $10 a week for the support of their daughter, Pauline, now fifteen years old. This, Mrs. McLellan says, he failed to do, but sailed immediately for England.

In October last Mrs. McLellan says she received a cablegram from her husband in London, stating that if she would agree not to "molest him" if he should return to New York he would borrow $1,000 and pay it to her. Later she received a letter from his attorneys telling her he would have to pawn some of his English theatrical interests to get the money.

Her lawyers, Mrs. McLellan says, told her to pretend to accept the proposal. They informed her, she says, that since the money was for her daughter's support, and not for her own, any agreement she might make would not be binding on her. McLellan came to this country, she alleges, before the agreement was completed and paid her $1,020.

His presence here, she recites, is incidental to the production of "Judith Zaraine" and "Marriage à la Carte," written by his brother, C. M. S. McLellan.

WILLED $13,000 FOR MASSES.

Henry McCabe Left That Sum to Several Churches, Stipulating Its Purpose.

Henry McCabe, whose will was filed yesterday for probate, provided that $13,000 of his estate should be devoted to masses for the repose of his soul. To St. Vincent Ferrer's Church he left $5,000 for masses for the repose of the souls of himself and his wife Elizabeth, who died first, and $2,000 for daily masses for two years for the repose of his own soul to the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, $5,000 for masses for the repose of his soul, and $500 for a like purpose to the parish priests of both Carrickmacross and Maragh-Acloon, Ireland.

He also left $500 each to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul and the Little Sisters of the Poor. To Bessie McGlynn, the faithful nurse of his wife, he left $1,000. His niece, Mary McCabe, receives $10,000 under the terms of his will; his nephew Simon $1,000, and other nephews and nieces $250 each.

EQUITABLE AT WORK ON MUTUALIZATION

Last Work of Paul Morton Was to Choose a Committee of Directors for This.

CONFERS WITH HOTCHKISS

New Law May Be Required to Bring About Satisfactory Outcome—Purchase of Morgan Stock Proposed.

The day on which Paul Morton, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society died, it became known yesterday, he picked out the members of a committee of the Directors of the society to work out a plan for the mutualization of the Equitable Life. His death came before he was able to complete the formal appointment of the committee, and their appointment has since been made by Acting President Day.

Thomas Spratt of Ogdensburg is Chairman of the Committee of Directors, and its other members are Joy Morton, brother of the late President of the society; Robert Mather, John D. Kernan, and Frank S. Witherbee. This committee held a conference yesterday with Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss and discussed with him the problems involved in the proposed mutualization of the society. Only the preliminary ground was gone over yesterday, and a further conference will shortly be held with the Superintendent for the purpose of determining a definite plan of procedure.

Meanwhile the committee of Equitable Directors will hold a conference within the next few days with the newly appointed voting trustees of the majority stock of the society, owned by J. P. Morgan. These trustees are Morgan J. O'Brien, George W. Perkins, and Lewis Cass Ledyard. At this conference with the voting trustees, it is expected, it will be determined how far they may have been empowered by Mr. Morgan to discuss the question of the surrender of Mr. Morgan's stock to the society, in case a legal and practicable way is found for the society to take this and the minority stock over from the owners.

This necessarily involves the price to be paid to Mr. Morgan and the other stockholders. It was intimated, soon after Mr. Morgan took over the 502 shares representing a majority of the Equitable Life's stock, for which he paid about $2,000,000, that he might surrender this stock without compensation to the society for the benefit of the 600,000 policy holders. No such suggestion, however, has ever been made on authority, and so far as could be learned after yesterday's conference, there is no disposition on the part of the policy holders' representatives in the Directorate to look to Mr. Morgan for any such donation to the society.

Many difficulties have been encountered in attempting to formulate a plan. It has been an open question for some time whether or not any plan was feasible without the passage of a law to facilitate the change from a corporation to a strictly mutual organization.

The proposed mutualization of the Equitable Life Assurance Society was discussed yesterday at a conference between Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss and a committee of Equitable Directors representing the policy holders, headed by Thomas Spratt of Ogdensburg.

The conference was one of a series held by Mr. Hotchkiss with various Directors of the society, with the representatives of the Harriman majority stock holdings, and with others, with a view to devising a practicable plan fully to mutualize the society. How much progress was made at yesterday's discussion could not be learned last night. Supt. Hotchkiss had nothing to say one way or the other, and all Directors who could be reached declined to make any statement.

Yesterday's conference with Supt. Hotchkiss was attended solely by Directors who represent the policy holders. It followed several conferences with representatives of Mr. Morgan, who is on record as desirous of fully mutualizing the Equitable. Many difficulties have been met in attempting to formulate a plan. It has been an open question for some time whether or not any plan was feasible without the passage of a law to facilitate the change from a corporation to a strictly mutual organization.

The terms of the amended charter of the Equitable provide that a majority of the fifty-two Directors shall be chosen by the policy holders. In order to carry the mutualization further than this and actually do away with the corporate form of management it will be necessary, among other things, to devise some way of earning for the society's stock.

The entire capital is only $100,000, but the 502 shares constituting the majority represents an outlay by Mr. Morgan of approximately $3,000,000, without counting interest on this sum since he took over the stock from Mr. Ryan and the Harriman estate at the close of 1909. Then the minority holdings are also to be considered.

One of the matters discussed at yesterday's conference was the course which the society might be able to pursue in case the holder of some fraction of the stock refused to surrender his holdings upon such terms as might be agreed upon between the society and the holders of the bulk of the stock. Another point raised at the conference, which remains to be settled, is whether or not it will be necessary in order to perfect any agreement with Mr. Morgan and the other stockholders to submit the matter to the approval of the individual policy holders. The money which would be used to take up the stock would have to come from the surplus of the society which belongs to the policy holders, and they might have to be allowed to vote on the price to be paid.

Under the Armstrong insurance laws a method for the full mutualization of stock life insurance companies is provided, but the procedure has generally been regarded as somewhat too cumbersome to be successfully applied to a company of the size of the Equitable Life.

The fact, however, that Supt. Hotchkiss is now engaged in conferences regarding the mutualization, following closely upon the appointment of voting trustees by Mr. Morgan, was taken yesterday to indicate that a determined effort will now be made to devise a workable plan.

WILL FILED IN PIECES.

Testator Began to Tear It Up in a Rage on His Deathbed.

There were filed in the office of Surrogate Daniel Noaks, at Jamaica, yesterday, the torn pieces of the will of Charles S. F. Kirkebye of 12 Prospect Street, Long Island City, who died on Jan. 19. In order to read the will the Surrogate will have to fit the torn pieces of paper together. It is said to be the first time such a will was ever filed in Queens County.

The will was drawn on March 2, 1900. Apparently its provisions did not entirely please the testator, for on his deathbed he asked one of his sons to bring him the document. After reading it over carefully several times, the aged man flew into a rage and started to tear it up. The son, it is said, snatched the paper away from him before the destruction was complete. All the pieces of the document were preserved carefully. The will is in the testator's handwriting. It disposes of an estate valued at about $6,000.

By the provisions of the will the entire estate is left to Charles and Emil Kirkebye, the testator's sons. His widow, Mrs. Ottilie Kirkebye, from whom he is said to have been separated for thirty years before his death, is not mentioned in the instrument.

WARNER IN BARNES'S PLACE.

Albany Leader's Lieutenant Made Surveyor of Port by Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President Taft sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Luther C. Warner of Albany to be Surveyor of the Port there in place of William Barnes, Jr., who resigned the place upon his election as Chairman of the Republican State Committee of New York. Mr. Warner is Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Albany County, and for years has been Mr. Barnes's right hand man in the local organization. At the White House this evening it was said that Senator Root had asked the President to appoint Warner, and that Senator Depew had joined in the recommendation. There was no other applications, the recommendations were unanimous, and the President was happy at finding one case where there was no conflict over the matter of patronage. The question of recognition by the President of the New York Old Guard did not enter into the matter.

NATIVES RETALIATE ON LONG ISLAND RICH

Port Washington Decides to Incorporate Before Any More Wealthy Neighbors Desert.

ESTATES BECAME VILLAGES

Humble Neighbors Thus Left to Bear Brunt of School Taxes—New Move Traps Congressman Littleton.

Alarmed over losing their wealthy neighbors and having their area of taxable property suddenly cut from $3,329,708 to $750,000, natives of the old Port Washington school district on the north shore of Long Island at a meeting held in Victoria Hall in Port Washington village on Monday night resolved to form a village and incorporate everything the rich deserters had overlooked.

By way of distinguishing themselves from the many wealthy men who in recent years have built fine estates along the Sound and bay in the vicinity of Port Washington the retired clam diggers, oystermen, and baymen generally have dubbed themselves "rubes." More than 500 of the "rubes" faced the storm to get to the meeting in Victoria Hall.

A law slipped through the last Legislature worked the damage for the old Port Washington school district and bids fair to do the same thing in other localities where the natives may be caught napping. Under this law any district one mile square containing fifty inhabitants and having twenty-five voters may upon proper petition to the town authorities incorporate as a village. This is what the wealthy residents of Sands Point, Barker's Point, and Mott's Point have done, and that is why the assessable area of the Port Washington district has shrunk from more than $3,000,000 to only $750,000. The incorporation of these new villages takes away from the old school district 85¼ per cent of the school taxes, leaving the deserted school district with one school in the village of Port Washington which costs $40,000 a year to maintain.

Among the residents included in the seceding sections are Howard Gould, Isaac and William Guggenheim, Charles W. Sloane, Francis A. Thayer, Thomas A. Scott, A. Valentine Fraser, Frank H. Hoffstadt, Roswell P. Eldridge, Miss Lucille Alger, and Miss Louise Grace.

In order to get the new villages incorporated these rich residents, the natives of old Port Washington say, had their petitions signed by their coachmen and other help. Not only are the newly incorporated sections exempt from contributing to the support of Port Washington's $40,000-a-year school, but whatever road tax they raise within their corporate limits must be spent on their own roads. The new villages, however, must continue to bear their share of the $137,000 bonded school indebtedness as well as any other bonded indebtedness entered into by the district previous to incorporation.

At the meeting it was pointed out that but one wealthy resident remains who might incorporate himself into a village, and that is Congressman Martin W. Littleton, and in order not to let him get away it was proposed to incorporate all the territory that has up to the present escaped. This territory includes 612 acres and has a population of 2,500, and it is this population and this territory with an assessed valuation of but $750,000 that will be compelled to maintain the $40,000 public school and other expenses of the section.

Belgian to Study Our Hospitals.

Eduard Nyssens, Administrator of Public Hospitals and Asylums at Antwerp, who introduced the trained nurse into that city, was among the arrivals yesterday on the Red Star liner Kroonland. Mr. Nyssens, who is accompanied by his daughter, Miss Louise Nyssens, will inspect the hospitals in this city. Prior to the introduction of the trained nurse in Antwerp such work in hospitals and asylums was intrusted entirely to Roman Catholic Sisters of Charity.

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Who Cannot Eat Anything
Without Acidity, Gases, Eructations, Distress After Eating, Excess of Mucus, Nausea, etc.
"Try One More Good Dinner,"
anything desired, same as when well, and while taking food SIP
MAN-A-CEA WATER
A Natural Mineral Spring Water.
(Not a Laxative Water.)
Will Rapidly, if Not Quickly, Restore Good Digestion.
Ask your friends who have used it.
Park & Tilford, Siler, Morell & Caulk Co., Charles & Co., Hegeman, Siler, Bigelow and all First-Class Druggists and Grocers, or

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20 Slightly Used and Shopworn
PLAYER-PIANOS
88 and 65 note
$320
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All are thoroughly up-to-date, of latest design and cannot be distinguished from new. An early visit is advised, as these Player-pianos will be sold quickly.
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NEW PIANOS
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which we fully guarantee. A far better piano than can be secured elsewhere for $190, and any time within two years from date of purchase, we will allow the amount paid to apply on the purchase of a new KNABE.
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Liberal Allowances on Pianos Taken in Exchange
Wm. KNABE & Co.
5th Ave. and 39th St.
Established 1837

from England
Overcoats for Men
Nothing in the way of innovation escapes us. One of our clothing experts went to England recently to find the newest things in overcoats. In fact he is not back yet. But he found what he went for, and has purposely delayed his return in order to expedite deliveries. Meanwhile the first consignment of new models in English Raglans and Ulsters makes its bow to the Saks clientele to-day. They have really been available for several days, but this is their official introduction. Essentially English, these Raglans and Ulsters embody every feature current in native styles. Made specially and exclusively for us by one of London's foremost tailors, they are as representative of England's best as Saks-made clothes are representative of the best produced here. Both of these style garments combine warmth without weight, and the Irish frieze cloth of which they are made is as soft as eiderdown. Easy, roomy, they are ideal coats for weather like this.
35.00 to 60.00
Broadway Saks & Company at 34th

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street
HABERDASHERY DEP'TS. In Both Stores.
UNUSUAL SALE.
On Wednesday, February the 8th
800 Scotch Angora Coats and Waistcoats, manufacturer's samples. Suitable for automobile or golf wear. Plain and fancy colors.
Waistcoats ..... 6.50 value 15.00 to 20.00
Coats ..... 8.00 value 10.00 to 15.00
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Our Great FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE Now in Progress
Again demonstrates that Macy's undersells the lowest sale prices of other stores
OUR ENTIRE FUR STOCK
At Tremendous Reductions
Many fine furs now reduced to half and less than half former prices.
If you require Furs this season or next, now is the time to buy.
WOMEN'S FUR COATS

	Reg.	Sale
Genuine Alaska Seal Coat; 54 inches long	$1,094.00	$749.00
Persian Lamb Coat; 52 inches long; collar and cuffs of Dark Eastern Mink	674.00	449.00
Caracul Coat (Imported); 54 inches long	396.00	169.00
Baby Caracul Coat; 52 inches long	319.00	159.00
Hudson Seal Coat; 46 inches long	248.00	124.00
Sable Squirrel Coat; 50 inches long	180.00	98.75
Moire Pony Coat; 52 inches long	149.00	74.75
Monkey Coat; French Seal Collar and Cuffs; 52 inches long	59.75	39.74
White Coney Coat; Belgian Hare trimmed; 48 inches long	39.74	19.74

NECK PIECES AND MUFFS

Natural Dark Eastern Mink Stole	$296.00	$149.00
Pillow Muff to Match	196.00	98.75
Natural Skunk Scarf	129.00	59.75
Large Muff to Match	89.75	38.74
Pointed Sitka Fox Mantle	114.00	49.74
Pillow Muff to Match	74.75	34.74
Natural Raccoon Stole	54.75	24.74
Pillow Muff to Match	49.74	24.74
Hudson Seal Scarf (French Dyed-Muskrat)	27.74	13.74
Pillow Muff to Match	25.74	12.74
Blue Opossum Set; large shawl and muff	29.74	15.74
Moire Pony Muffs; beautifully marked	27.74	13.74
Persian Paw Sets; cravat and pillow muff	8.49	5.49
Caracul Head Sets	5.49	3.49

MEN'S FUR COATS 4th Fl.
At Greatly Reduced Prices
Manchurian Dogskin Coats; Were....$14.74 to $39.74 Now....$11.24 to $29.74
Russian Calfskin Coats; Were....$24.74 to $46.74 Now....$19.24 to $34.74
Raccoon Coats; Were...$54.75 to $134.00 Now....$34.74 to $89.75
Sheepskin Lined Boots; Were $9.49 | Now $7.94
FUR-LINED MOTORING COATS REDUCED
$44.74 for Brown Cloth Mixtures, lined with raccoon, were $64.75.
$49.74 for Gray Cloth Mixtures, lined with opossum skins, were $79.75.
Other Coats, lined with fur, $33.74 to $69.75.
WINTER FOOTWEAR
For Men, Women and Children
First Grades ONLY, at Macy's Usual Low Prices.
Do not be deceived about Rubber Footwear. Look for the stamp on the bottom of each Rubber—it denotes its quality.

For Men. 5th Floor.	
"Storm King" Boots	$4.49
Knee Boots	$3.79
Arctics, one buckle	$1.59
Arctics, four buckles	$2.39
Arctics, six buckles	$3.24
Storm Rubbers	89c
For Boys 5th Floor.	
"Storm King" Boots	$3.59
Arctics, four buckles	$2.19
Storm Rubbers	73c
For Children—sizes 6 to 10½. 2d Floor, Rear.	
"Storm King" Boots	$1.98
Knee Boots	$1.69
Arctics, three buckles	$1.49
For Women, sizes 2½ to 7½. 2d Floor, Rear.	
Knee Boots	$2.49
Arctics, three buckles	$2.09
Arctics, six buckles	$2.79
Storm Rubbers, low or Cuban heels	59c
Strap Footholds	42c
Storm Footholds	59c
For Misses—sizes 11 to 2. 2d Floor, Rear.	
"Storm King" Boots	$2.39
Arctics, three buckles	$1.69
Arctics, six buckles	$2.59
Storm Rubbers	49c
Arctics, five buckles	$2.49
Storm Rubbers	42c

HOUSE LINENS 1st Floor, Rear.
At Prices That Afford Great Savings
German Table Damask, in a heavy, serviceable weave of various beautiful designs, at these special prices:
Cloths Napkins to Match
$4.49 for size 72x 72 in.
5.49 for size 72x 90 in.
6.49 for size 72x108 in.
7.49 for size 72x126 in.
5.49 for dozen, 24 inch.
In somewhat-finer designs:
Cloths Napkins to Match
$4.96 for size 72x 72 in.
5.94 for size 72x 90 in.
7.44 for size 72x108 in.
8.69 for size 72x126 in.
6.94 for dozen, 25 inch.
These are exceptionally good at the following prices:
Cloths Napkins to Match
$2.49 for size 72x 72 in.
4.49 for size 72x 90 in.
5.49 for size 72x108 in.
3.89 for dozen, 22 in. and
4.49 for dozen, 24 in.
$7.89 for Hemstitched Damask Gift Set, in pretty designs, of 70x70 inch cloth, and dozen 22-inch Napkins to match.
$2.69 for All-Linen Hemstitched Cloths, 64x80 inches.
$3.96 for $6.73 Damask Table Cloths, odd pieces that are somewhat soiled; different sizes.
$2.96 for $4.73 Cloths, 8x14.
$3.36 for $5.73 Cloths, 10x12.
$5.29 for $6.50 Round, Scalloped Damask Cloths, 90x90 inches; slightly soiled; in assorted designs.
Hemmed, Hand-Colored Tea Cloths, assorted colors, in floral designs:
$1.69 for size 36x36 inches.
$2.97 for size 50x50 inches.
63c yard for 79c Silver Bleach Damask, 70 inches wide, in assorted designs.
Towels of All Sorts
24c each for Scalloped Huck Towels, size 20x40 in.
39c each for Scalloped Huck Towels, size 21x44 inches, with figured damask borders.
79c each for $1.00 White Bath Sheets, size 50x63 in.
14c yd. for 17c All-pure Linen Twill Crash, red or blue border.
36c yd. for Figured Huck Toweling, 22 inches wide.
23c for Heavy Twill Kitchen and Pantry Towels, pure linen, size 24x31.
In the Basement
10c each for 15c Hemstitched Pure Linen Napkins, size 16x16 in., in good patterns.
24c each for 30c Hand-drawn Hemstitched Squares, size 24 inches.
74c each for 88x54 inch Scarfs, in drawn-work design, and edged and inserted with lace.
89c each for $1.00 Hemstitched Mercerized Tablecloths, size 54x54 in., assorted designs.
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College Insignia, Personal, Fraternity and Club Devices emblazoned on note paper at regular Macy Prices.
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Unique Monograms and Book-plates designed and executed in accordance with your suggestions.
Estimates submitted on request.

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The plant is paid for out of the saving effected by our methods.

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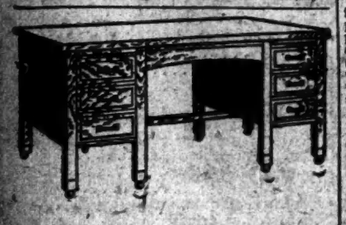

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CHARGES GRAFT IN HUDSON COURTHOUSE

Real Estate Broker Tells of Paying Robert Davis $8,000 and a Commissioner $400.

$47 FOR UMBRELLA STANDS

Desks at $576 and Other Furniture at Similar High Prices Astound Jersey City Taxpayers.

Allegations of graft, involving the names of the late Democratic leader, Robert Davis, and Court House Commissioners William E. Smith and Alexander J. Clements of Hudson County, N. J., were made yesterday at the continuance of the investigation before Supreme Court Justice Swayze into the cost of the new Hudson County Court House.

Justice Swayze listened attentively all of Monday to testimony showing that big prices were paid for furnishings for the new county building, and seemed surprised when it was pointed out that in many instances there had been no competitive bidding, but yesterday, when District Court Justice Charles L. Carrick, who is assisting ex-Attorney General Robert H. McCarter in the inquiry, brought out allegations through a real estate operator, William Maxon of Ramsay, N. J., to the effect that there was graft in the purchase of the land for the Court House he took it upon himself to ask questions that brought startling answers.

Mr. Maxon told the court that he was the real estate agent of the Commissioners when they were trying to acquire the property and that most of his transactions were with Mr. Davis, Walter L. McDermott, son of the late Congressman Allan L. McDermott, the Court House Commissioners, and the Counsel to the Court House Commission, John J. Mulvaney. Mr. Maxon said he eventually sold to the Commissioners property owned by the late Congressman McDermott, at Pavonia Avenue and Willow Court, now occupied by the electric power house for $25,000.

He had offered Walter McDermott $18,000 for the property in the form of a check signed by Robert Davis, as President of the Jersey City Supply Company, but it was refused. Then he was told by Court House Commissioner William E. Smith and John J. Mulvaney to fix the price on the McDermott property at $28,000, which he did. Asked what he did after that, Mr. Maxon said:

"Well, some time after that I was told to go to the County Collector's office and get a check." This check, he said, was for $8,000. He did not understand what this check was for, and asked Robert Davis, who told him to cash the check and give him the money. He said he did this and got $1,500 from Mr. Davis.

Asked about the sale of another piece of property on Pavonia Avenue that was acquired by condemnation proceedings for $35,000, he said he had tried to sell the property to the county, but did not succeed. He testified to getting a check for $468 from the county for his trouble in trying to purchase this particular property. The check was given to him at his office in Grand Street, Jersey City, by Court House Commissioner Smith, who told him to cash it and keep $68 for himself.

The difference, $400, he said he gave to Mr. Smith.

"What did Mr. Smith say about the $400?" he was asked.

"Well," he said, "Mr. Smith thought that he and Mr. Clements—Alexander Clements, another member of the Court House Commission—were entitled to the whole thing. I said no, and eventually gave up $400 to Mr. Smith."

This testimony made a sensation and the courtroom in the new County Court House filled immediately. When Architect Hugh Roberts said the county had paid $47 a piece for eighteen umbrella stands like a little one former Attorney General Robert H. McCarter held above his head, there was a general, derisive laugh. The sample is about two feet high, of oak, and many said would have been high at $2.

Architect Roberts said he had had dealings with the Jersey City Supply Company, of which Robert Davis was the principal owner. He was sure Mr. Henry of the Jersey City Supply Company had never suggested the Art Metal Construction Company of Jamestown, N. Y., to which the minutes of the commission show, the commission and Roberts took a trip in September, 1908.

Mr. McCarter asked: "Can you tell why the committee paid $160 apiece for three typewriter desks, without typewriters, that can be bought for $130 with typewriting machines?"

"I do not know why except that they were offered by the lowest bidder."

Other items McCarter read were a medicine case six feet long, $180; 54 high stools for the Surrogate's office, $7 apiece; 112 chairs for the Grand Jury room, $20 apiece; 98 wood desk chairs on swivels, $129 apiece; 99 chairs, $26 apiece; 10 rolltop desks, $540 apiece.

All this, Mr. Roberts said, was part of a low bid. Mr. McCarter asked to be shown a sample of the $540 rolltop desks. Mr. Roberts did not recall where they were. Mr. McCarter asked:

"Can you tell us where a single one of the $576 typewriter desks is?" Mr. Roberts was not sure.

Later Mr. McCarter took up the subject of a $576 typewriter desk, and Mr. Roberts recalled where some of the desks were. He had accounted for about two dozen when Mr. McCarter dropped that subject.

When the $47 hat stand was brought in Justice Swayze asked Mr. Roberts if he could show some item that was low. Mr. Roberts promised that he would. In his later figures he mentioned an umbrella rack at $165.

Justice Swayze walked over to examine the hat rack at the side of his desk but Mr. McCarter informed him that was not the one. The one in question was less expensive. Mr. McCarter pointed to the $47 hat stand and asked Mr. Roberts how much that was worth. Mr. Roberts declined to make an estimate.

Roberts figured that the total cost of furnishing the Court House was $327,047. He did not know that the records of the county from the earliest times occupied less than one-tenth of the space allotted. Mr. McCarter said the allotment of space seemed to be for eternity. The hearing will be continued to-day.

ALUMNI TALK OF FORDHAM.

Archbishop Farley a Speaker at Their Dinner to F. V. S. Oliver.

A strain of reminiscence ran through the speeches made last night after the annual dinner of the Fordham University Alumni Association in the Hotel Knickerbocker. The younger among the 200 graduates present proved themselves lusty-lunged, and stirred by unbounded enthusiasm gave a deafening greeting to Archbishop Farley when he rose to speak.

"Fellow-alumni," he said, "there are few of my own college companions here to-night—some of them kept by duties in other parts, and some having already gone upon the long journey. It was in some ways another Fordham that we knew. That was back in the days when the Forty-second Street Station was at Twenty-sixth Street, and when, if I left City Hall at noon, it took me until well after dark to get to the college. It was the days of old oil lamps and candles, but I am not so sure, gentlemen of the latter days, that we did not see quite as much of the books."

The guest of honor was Francis V. S. Oliver, brother of Assemblyman Oliver and Father of Chief Oliver of the Bureau of Licenses, who was cheered because a half-century has gone by since he was graduated from Fordham. The toast "Those Golden Days" served to call back a host of recollections, although he complained that no one had notified him, fifty years ago, that he would have to make a speech.

Mr. Oliver would have the alumni know that he was a college journalist of the fifties as editor of The Fordham Collegian, and in proof he produced the yellowed files of that publication and let the diners sample the undergraduate verse of that generation.

The Rev. Daniel J. Quinn told of the Fordham that is and the Fordham that is to be. He defined the institution of which for five years he has been the head, as the key to the cause of Catholic education in America. He spoke of Father O'Reilly, long Professor of Philosophy there, who died on Sunday, and a silent toast was drunk to his memory.

At the dinner were Surrogate Cohalan, Louis F. Haffen, Supreme Court Justices Brady, Hendrick, Tomkins, and Morschauser, Dudley Field Malone, Judge Fallon, Judge Tierney, and Borough President Miller.

Furlong Appeal Dismissed.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The conviction of Henry J. Furlong of accepting a bribe while a City Magistrate in Brooklyn was affirmed to-day by the Court of Appeals. He is serving an indeterminate term of from one year to two years and one month in Sing Sing Prison.

IN NEW JERSEY.

In Bayonne candidates for District Court Judge are Peter Stillwell, City Controller; Hyman Lazarus, former Recorder, and Philip Botsong. All are Democrats. Stillwell has the indorsement of Leader Matthew T. Cronin and Mr. Lazarus is backed by followers of the late Robert Davis. Many lawyers in both parties are booming Botsong.

In Newark, following the dissolving of the brokerage firm of Byrne & Biggin, it became known yesterday that Harry V. Byrne had been missing for more than a week. His disappearance brought to light the fact that he had become involved in financial transactions as confidential agent for Mrs. Grace G. Conley of 423 Mount Prospect Avenue, Newark.

In Newark in suspending sentence on two boys, who imitated bandits they had seen on a moving picture film, Judge Charles F. Herr denounced moving picture shows, declaring that there were too many of them and that they had a bad influence on boys. The youthful highwaymen waylaid a ten-year-old boy late Sunday night.

Franklin's police force is a thing of the past, and in its place is a lone "special officer." The "force," Matthew Buckley and J. D. Brooks, performed their duties on Saturday, that there hasn't been a robbery in so long it is ancient history.

In Raritan fire in the plant of the Somerset Manufacturing Company last night did $60,000 damage. Frozen hydrants handicapped the firemen seriously. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

In Asbury Park Col. John W. Aymar has been elected President of the Asbury Park Carnival Association, which is arranging a series of carnivals beginning on July 4 and extending through Labor Day.

In Trenton the opening of the February term of the Court of Chancery was given over yesterday to proceedings in memory of the late Vice Chancellor Henry C. Pitney. Eulogies were pronounced by Attorney General Wilson, ex-Chancellor William J. Magie, R. V. Lindabury, and former Supreme Justice Gilbert Collins. Resolutions of the court were read by Vice Chancellor Emery.

DEVELOP FIFTH AVE. ON LINES OF BEAUTY

Architects' Committee Favors a Board of Censors Under the Borough President

TO PASS ON ALL PLANS

Association of Merchants to Confer with McAneny, Then Ask the Legislature to Give Him Power to Act.

The Architectural Committee, which has been considering the problem of developing Fifth Avenue "on orderly lines of beauty," reported yesterday at a meeting of the Fifth Avenue Association in the Hotel Victoria a recommendation that the power of the Borough President in the control of building construction be extended by legislation to include the power of approval or disapproval in the case of Fifth Avenue from Twenty-third to 110th Street. The report was accepted unanimously.

The committee consisted of Arnold W. Brunner, President of the American Institute of Architects; John M. Carrère of Carrère & Hastings, and William M. Kendall of McKim, Mead & White. Mr. Brunner, who presented the report, declared that it was useless to rehearse the architects' ideas for the beautifying of the thoroughfare until there had been constituted the power to make them effective. Mr. Kendall added:

"There are many difficult problems ahead of us, but I think if the association really wants to it can save Fifth Avenue from perdition."

The report, after recommending the greater power to the Borough President, "with a view to promoting harmony and beauty," suggests that he be authorized "to establish a board of expert advisers to act in an advisory capacity as a local art commission, to assist him in regulating the development of the avenue." The report adds:

In view of the comprehensive recommendation that we are making, it seems at this time unnecessary to enter into the matter of the many details involved in the scheme of controlling the development of the avenue. Your committee recommends that before any definite action is taken by your association, a conference be held with the Borough President in order to obtain his views and his co-operation.

Mr. Brunner said that as the Municipal Art Commission has power over municipal buildings, why not have a commission with power to regulate private buildings? There should be no difficulty, he said, inasmuch as it was the Fifth Avenue people themselves who would ask that they be regulated. In answer to the objection that it sounded rather like class legislation, and that it extended at all Mr. McAneny's powers of supervision should include the whole city, Mr. Brunner said that the demand from the whole city would have to come first.

"We must go slowly, and this will be the opening wedge," he said. "Even now they would allow no boiler house or fertilizer factory on Fifth Avenue on the ground that it would be a public nuisance, but a pea-green building with yellow dots so ugly that it frightens the trolley cars is not yet considered a public nuisance in the United States."

Mr. Kendall submitted a memorandum in connection with the report that emphasized some of the difficulties which beset the path to the city beautiful, but he protested after that he felt optimistic rather than otherwise about it. His memorandum said:

There are three evils on Fifth Avenue at present which would go far toward militating against the beautifying of the avenue if they were not done away with. I refer to the frequently filthy condition of the roadway, especially in damp weather, and the subsequent drying of the dirt and dispersion of clouds of dust all over the street. The second evil is the wretched condition of the asphalt pavement throughout the whole length of the avenue. It is a very unsightly as well as dangerous feature of the avenue.

Perhaps the greatest evil and one which the association has been combatting for a long time, is the loitering of great crowds of employés, especially at the lunch hour, even without saying that Fifth Avenue will seem to be a great retail shopping street, if this nuisance continues. I know of nothing that has more important bearing upon the future development of the avenue along lines of beauty than the last consideration.

The committee to confer with the Borough President will include lay members, in addition to the three architects that suggested the move. Among those who attended yesterday's meeting were Robert Grier Cooke, H. F. J. Porter, Vice President Juncher of the Fifth Avenue Bank, Vice President Turnbull, Knickerbocker Trust Company; William Phelps Eno, John A. Sleicher, Harold A. Caparn, Simon Brentano, and Frederick L. Ferine.

FOREST WILDS NEAR CAPITAL.

Landscape Gardener Proposes a National Park Be Made of Them.

A National forest of 160,000 acres, extending northeast from Washington, D. C., well on toward Baltimore and bordering on the outskirts of Annapolis, was proposed for establishment by William M. Ellicott, a landscape architect of Baltimore, at the regular meeting of the American Society of Landscape Architects at the Transportation Clubrooms in the Hotel Manhattan last night. Mr. Ellicott said that the land available was still a primal forest not adapted to agriculture or to settlement by immigrant population. He estimated that the entire area could be bought by the Government at from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000, and declared that a bill taking the land for the park would be introduced by Senator John Walter Smith of Maryland at the next session of Congress.

Mr. Ellicott said that the forest reserves of some of the Western States and the proposed Appalachian reserve, though great achievements, were, unfortunately, selected, in that they are remote from lines of travel, and some of them, such as Yellowstone Park, must remain forever, as places to be visited only once or twice in a life time. City parks, too, he said, have been made painfully artificial by the cutting of grass and the planting of flower beds on what was originally forest ground. The true forest, which has played an important part in the development of rugged National character was rapidly passing away.

THAW'S LAST APPEAL FAILS.

Dismissal Agreed To by His Counsel—Must Stay in Matteawan.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Harry K. Thaw's appeal from the decision of the Appellate Division adverse to his contention that he is being illegally detained in the State Hospital for the Insane at Matteawan, has been dismissed by the Court of Appeals. This practically sweeps away his last hope for release.

Mrs. Thaw, in her petition to the court, set forth that she believed "that the health and person of her son is in constant danger," and sought his release because of the "unprecedented and inhuman treatment of a sane, acquitted man in an institution for the criminal insane."

Thaw's counsel stated to the court that he had practically entered into a stipulation with the Attorney General that the appeal might be dismissed, and that the State was entitled to costs. The remittitur dismissing the appeal was sent to the Attorney General to-day.

FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

Trade Agreements the Remedy, John Mitchell Tells the Aldine Club.

Capital and labor was discussed at last night's dinner of the Aldine Club in the Fifth Avenue Building. What the club thinks of the matter may have been denoted by the design on the back of the programme: a great pendulum swinging from despotism on one side through danger to equity, and then through danger again to anarchy. It pointed to equity, but capital was pushing it far toward danger on its way to despotism, while a laborer was striving to thrust it back again nearly to the centre.

John Mitchell, the first speaker, showed how the gradual widening of the chasm between employer and employe had followed the growth of the factory system. He declared that this had brought about the great organizations of working men, and that the path of safe progress lies neither with the man who would abolish trades unions or the man who would go back to a competitive system of industry.

"The trade agreement," he said, "is the bridge between capital and labor. It secures, as far as is possible, the mutual interest which existed before the factory system. It is an acknowledgment of the interdependence of labor and capital, and where the practice of collective bargaining is fully adopted the day of the strike will have largely passed away."

Frederick W. Taylor spoke of the scientific management of industry and maintained that it so would increase the output in all trades that there would be no need to quarrel about the shares of labor and capital in the surplus. It had been tried only by his thirty years' experience, and has proved its power to prevent strikes. Even in a trade like bricklaying, so conservative that it is carried on in the same way as in 2000 B. C., he said it had produced wonders.

Marcus M. Marx, President of the National Clothiers' Association, thought that the one cause of unrest is the increased cost of living and that this was due largely to popular education. People now demand a higher standard of living, and the supply of products has not kept pace with the demand. As a remedy for labor troubles he advocated the round table, where disputes could be thought out and not fought out.

An improvement in the machinery for preventing strikes might be brought about, Mr. Marx said, by an extension of the Federal Erdmann act to apply to all public utilities, giving them Government aid if they invited it to do so, and he suggested that the action be taken by the States. This country should copy the Canadian act of Canada, by which a Board is appointed to investigate labor disputes.

SALE OF FANCY SUITS

Every Fancy Suit in our Broadway and Cooper Square Stores has been reduced in price.

This includes Men's, Youths' and Boys' Sizes, and a few Blacks and Blues are also included.

Here is a comparative table of values:

All Fancy Suits that formerly sold at $15 and $18

Now at $12.50

All Fancy Suits that formerly sold at $20, $22 and $25

Now at $14.50

All Fancy Suits that formerly sold at $28, $35 and $40

Now at $20

These are all this Season's Suits, and not at all a collection of odds and ends.

Every size is surely here.

Browning, King & Co
Broadway, at 32d Street
Cooper Square, at 5th Street

Stern Brothers

Direct attention to their superior facilities in their Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring Departments for making to order from the Newest Models

Street, Dinner & Evening Gowns
Also Tailormade Suits

And for a limited period will accept orders for advance Spring styles at Greatly Reduced Prices, including

Gowns, of the latest and most desirable materials, lined throughout with silk at $95.00

Tailormade Suits, of the newest fabrics, at 61.50

West 23d and 22d Streets

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723
Furs

Many owners of valuable furs are leaving the city this month to spend the rest of the winter in warmer climates. Before going they should **store all furs not taken on the trip,** thus protecting themselves from loss by moth, fire or burglary. Our moderate charges for dry cold storage are the same for any period of time within the year.

19 West 34th St., New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

The better business man you are the more this Sale will appeal to you

Because of the unusual values, the good make and representative variety of design, which ensure the most satisfactory selection and excellent fit.

$18.50 — *Formerly up to $30*

Rich, soft, vicuna Overcoats, Silk-lined, Storm Coats and smart Suits in fancy weaves and mixtures. Annual Winter Clearing of Suits and Overcoats formerly up to $30.

Overcoats and Suits Ready to Wear

$13.50 — *Formerly up to $22*

Suits and Overcoats in men's and young men's models; tailored unusually well, in good style, of plain and fancy all-wool fabrics. Reduced from $18, $20 and $22.

Lots of 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 sizes for big men.

FIVE STORES:
BROADWAY, At 49th Street.
279 BROADWAY, Near Chambers St.

Brill Brothers
THE HOUSE OF BETTER VALUES

125TH STREET, At Third Ave.
47 CORTLANDT ST., Near Greenwich.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., Near B'way.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

Record of 1910

The close of the 68th year of the oldest company in America shows an increased amount of insurance in force, $1,464,024,396, and an increased amount of new insurance paid for during the year, $120,733,166, including restorations and additions. Other notable features marking the progress of the Company are:

Admitted Assets,	$572,859,062.98
Policy Reserves,	$461,834,185.00
Total Income,	83,981,241.89
Total Disbursements,	66,346,555.86

Payments to policyholders, $56,751,062.28, include dividends to the amount of $12,301,789.73; while the sum of $13,889,333.07 has been apportioned for dividends payable in 1911—a larger sum than has ever been apportioned for dividends in a single year by any other company in the world.

Balance Sheet, December 31st, 1910

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate (market value)	$26,042,439.53	Net Policy Reserves	$461,834,185.00
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	140,618,618.50	Other Policy Liabilities	6,523,847.34
Loans on Policies	70,953,537.55	Premiums, Interest and Rents paid in advance	5,915,511.94
Bonds	276,257,936.68	Miscellaneous Liabilities	1,803,353.49
Stocks (market value)	46,437,900.00	Reserve for death claims unreported	400,000.00
Interest and Rents, due and accrued	6,141,880.91	Reserve for Taxes, Licenses, Fees payable in 1911	5,138,546.94
Premiums in course of collection	3,942,648.80	Dividends payable in 1911	13,889,333.07
Cash (deposited on interest)	3,736,665.31	Reserve for Deferred Dividends and Contingencies	85,504,285.16
Cash (not on interest)	362,921.94		
Deposited to pay policy claims	344,626.36		
Total Admitted Assets	$572,859,062.98	Total Liabilities	$572,859,062.98

MANAGERS

Thomas C. Bell, 146 Broadway.
Frederick W. Bliss, 1 Union Square.
George A. Breakenridge, 149 Broadway.
Warren T. Diefendorf, 164 & 166 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Robert H. Hardy, 1170 Broadway.
Ives & Myrick, 37 Liberty Street.
E. C. Osborne, 159 West 125th Street.
I. Wolfenden, 401 Broadway.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Home Office, 34 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

FAIR PROGRESS MADE IN SNOW REMOVAL

Main Channels of Traffic Opened, but Delay Caused by the Measurement of Carts.

WORK KEPT UP ALL NIGHT

Sewers at Central Points Used to Dispose of Tons of Snow—Extra Men for Edwards.

Street Commissioner Edwards, as he turned to the date in his diary yesterday, read as the motto of the day a quotation from the Bishop of Ripon: "Duties are Ours, results lie in other hands." To inquirers as to the snow removal in the city he showed this apothegm as exactly expressing his situation. It was his duty to get the snow off the street, but the results lay in the hands of the contractors.

On the whole he said he had no reason to be dissatisfied with what had been accomplished. The snowfall was recorded by the Weather Bureau as four inches, an inch more than is required to set the Street Cleaning Department to work, and by evening the work of cleaning the financial district was well advanced, and such important north and south thoroughfares as Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Madison Avenue, the Bowery, and Lafayette Street were in good shape for traffic.

This was largely brought about by piling. No attempt was made in the first place to cart away all the snow swept up, but a very great effort was made to remove it from the centre of the streets and attack it in piles along either side of the thoroughfares. By this means the way for vehicles was cleaned off quickly, and the actual work of removal was expedited as soon as the carts could be set to work.

Another thing that helped the work yesterday was the use made of the sewers. Not all of them could be used, as in some the flow of water is not sufficient to carry away the snow as it is dumped into them, but at Times Square, Sixty-sixth Street, and Amsterdam Avenue, 108th Street and Riverside Drive, Broad and Wall Streets, Duane and West Streets, and several other points it was possible to dump the loads as fast as they could be brought into the street openings. In this way the haul of laden trucks was shortened, the cost to the city was materially reduced, and the work was greatly expedited.

The chief drawback to the progress of the contractors was the delay caused by the measuring of the carts by the Bureau of Weights and Measures. Before any cart could go out its capacity, increased as it was by all sorts of fences built up above its regular sides, had to be measured and certified to by Commissioner Walsh and his men. He had borrowed employes from other departments to assist him till he had eighty at work, and he had even pressed into service a woman Inspector, who stood out in the cold and took down the measurements as he called them off, but with all speed he could make it took a long time to pass the carts, and there was, therefore, a large increase in the number that should have been at work in the morning. Supt. Gunther of the Snow Removal Bureau was skeptical as to the value of this work.

"Snow removal," he said, "is an emergency matter. Our business is to get the streets clean as fast as possible on account of the great loss to the people of the city by any impediment to the traffic. Even if the city paid out rather too much to the contractors under our old rough and ready methods of classifying each cart as of a 2½ or 3½ load capacity, we saved more than that by expedition; and I doubt if we actually save very much. We used to have a give-and-take system. Some carts were reckoned too low by the department if others were reckoned at too high a figure, and the result was that we actually paid off came out pretty well for the city."

Twelve gangs worked all night in the downtown districts, where the removal is specially impeded by the heavy traffic, and as many of the other gangs kept on after they had done a full day's work as wished to make an extra dollar or two. In addition the Street Cleaning Department itself had employed as many extra men as its regular force, and had at work fifty-five gangs of fifty men each. If it is freezing this morning, as was expected last night, the snow plows will be left in the sheds and their crews will go back to the removal of ashes.

STORM PASSES OUT TO SEA.

Land and Water Traffic Delayed—Food Prices Affected.

The snowstorm which had been raging since Monday over the city and the New England States made its way out to sea yesterday, and by evening the snow had ceased and the wind had moderated. A man was killed in Gorham, N. H., in a collision on the Grand Trunk Railroad, due to the snowfall.

Shipping was delayed along the New England Coast, and in some districts the trains found difficulty in getting through. Trains from the West arrived in Jersey City an average of two hours late. Chicago faces a rise in the cost of provisions as a result of the blocking of the railways.

The lowest temperature in this city yesterday was 26 at 8 o'clock in the morning, and the highest, 30 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. By 10 o'clock it had dropped one degree. The wind is expected to be from the north to-day, but will diminish in velocity and become variable. Fair weather is expected, but to-morrow there is likely to be rain or snow with moderate easterly winds.

GORHAM, N. H., Feb. 7.—In the yards of the Grand Trunk Railway here to-day, while a locomotive snow plow and van were clearing the sidings, a freight train crashed into the van, killing Roadmaster J. W. Shilling.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 7.—The snowstorm which has prevailed since yesterday continued to-day, tying up all shipping. The tug Wyoming parted from her tow of three barges early to-day, but succeeded in picking them up and towed them to this port. The tugs Wyoming and North America, which left here last Sunday with barges, were forced to return.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—All over New England snow fell to-day. Land traffic was inconvenienced only slightly, but shipping was tied up.

INTERLAKEN, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The worst blizzard of the Winter, which raged here for twenty-four hours, left about 18 inches of snow. Railroad trains are delayed. The mercury stands at 26 degrees.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Delay of traffic by the storm brought about increases in the prices of eggs, butter, potatoes, and chickens. Dealers asserted that further advances may be expected before the end of the week.

ALDERMEN IN A WRANGLE.

Ticket Speculation Ordinance Stirs Up a Long Discussion.

The Aldermen took up the proposed ordinances for regulating theatre ticket speculation yesterday, but referred the question back to the Law Committee after a long fight between the Tammany and Fusion sides of the house. The committee reported favorably on an ordinance presented by Alderman Schloss prohibiting the sale of theatre tickets "at any price" on the sidewalks or streets of the city.

The Republican and Fusion leaders contended that the measure as drawn was unconstitutional, and Alderman Johnson declared that if it was passed the board would be charged with adopting an ordinance which it knew could not be enforced.

Alderman Willard presented an amendment changing the prohibition of the "sale" of tickets to the prohibition of "engaging in the business" of selling tickets.

"I am satisfied that the ordinance as it stands is constitutional," replied Alderman Schloss. "Any ordinance that we pass will be tested in the courts, anyway."

Alderman Kempshall moved to refer the ordinance to the committee, and that it be instructed to employ outside counsel or the Corporation Counsel to determine its constitutionality.

"I object to the obstructive tactics of my colleagues," said Alderman Downing, Republican, from Brooklyn. "This ordinance has been in the committee for a year. These speculators are a public nuisance, and should have been abolished long ago. They are at last invading Brooklyn, and insulting our men and women on the streets. They are little better than pickpockets. Let us act and let the courts decide the constitutionality of our ordinance."

The board voted down the ordinance to require the placing of name plates of owners on all buildings in the city by a mixed Tammany and Fusion majority. The Law Committee reported the ordinance without recommendation. Alderman Downing made a speech advocating the restriction of the provisions of the ordinance to hotels, declaring that their owners are the chief offenders in the things the measure was intended to stop.

Alderman Mulhearn presented an ordinance authorizing the revocation of the license of any theatre in which a play is produced which contains profanity. It was referred to the Law Committee. Alderman Dowling, the Tammany leader, in speaking for the measure, said that it was presented at the request of the Holy Name Society.

Two ordinances were introduced before the board tending to relieve the stringent attitude of Fire Commissioner Waldo against standees in theatres. Alderman Drescher presented a measure in the nature of an amendment to the Building Code, allowing standees in theatres which have an aisle fifteen feet or more wide back of the last row of seats in the orchestra. The other measure was presented by Alderman Dowling and is a regular ordinance. The former was referred to the Buildings Committee, and the latter to the Law Committee.

UPHOLDS COTTON EXCHANGE.

Supreme Court Refuses to Enjoin Trial of Members Under Charges.

Supreme Court Justice Page dismissed yesterday the application of Edward Moyse & Co. for an injunction restraining the Cotton Exchange from proceeding to try it on charges arising out of the firm's execution of orders in the recent alleged "bull pool."

"It is elementary," said Justice Page, "that one who joins an organization like the New York Cotton Exchange, even though his membership carries property rights, voluntarily subjects himself to its constitution and by-laws. If he is guilty of misconduct, whose penalty is expulsion, according to its provisions, he cannot complain if expelled, provided the procedure is in accordance with those provisions, no matter how greatly he may be damaged.

"The plaintiffs [Moyse & Co.] should appear on such date as may hereafter be set for the hearing, [by the Cotton Exchange committee,] and if they are not accorded a fair and impartial hearing and the Board of Managers should set thereon and expel them, they have a full and adequate remedy in the right to have a judicial review of the proceedings."

Moyse & Co. charged that their case had been prejudged against them.

REVERSES HUSBAND'S WILL.

Provides Absolute Share for Daughter; Shares in Trust for Sons.

Four sons and a daughter are the principal beneficiaries under the will of Mrs. Anna Colwell Beadleston, which was filed yesterday for probate. Mrs. Beadleston died on Jan. 2. The estate is a large one. The will divides it into four equal portions, giving one share to each child, providing, however, that the daughter shall get her share absolutely, while the sons shall have theirs in trust.

She explains this provision by saying that her husband made the reverse arrangement in his will. With regard to her son William Beadleston, she provides that the "trustees shall be the sole judges of the payment of his debts, and that he shall not be subject to any court proceedings in the nature of compulsion to pay." She asserts that she wishes him to keep out of debt, but not to be deprived of his income from the trust her will establishes by any unjust claims.

GEN. ECKERT ESTATE FIXED AT $1,650,000

Counsel Agree to Do Without Experts in Will Contest and Save Time.

ANNOYANCE SHOWN IN COURT

Coachman Tells How Employer Mistook Asbury Park for Red Bank and Wanted to Shoe Horses.

Little bursts of resentment, revealing the smoldering passions underlying the contest over the will of Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, for many years head of the Western Union Telegraph Company, marked the second day of the hearing before Surrogate Cohalan yesterday.

Richard G. Page, private secretary to the General and one of the witnesses of the will, took the stand and showed annoyance at questions intended to establish the contention that he had exerted undue influence in behalf of T. T. Eckert, Jr., who was the principal beneficiary. Page was on the stand the latter part of the day and will resume his testimony to-day.

He took issue with James Miles, the houseman, and William Howland, the coachman, on every material point of their testimony, which was favorable to the claims of James Clendennin Eckert, who risked forfeiting his bequest of $50,000 outright and a life interest in $100,000 by fighting his father's will.

There were gleams of pleasure on the faces of the members of the contesting party, made up of sympathizers with James Clendennin Eckert and his uncle, William H. Eckert, who got only $5,000 under his brother's will, at bits of testimony which made T. T. Eckert, Jr.'s, party bite their lips. One of these passages was when James Miles, the houseman, former race track follower, testified that Joseph Egan, brother of Mrs. Thomas T. Eckert, Jr., who got him his place on Gen. Eckert's estate at Elberon, N. J., had been a fellow-hostler in the stable of William C. Whitney. Miles added further details to his first day's testimony about the General's behavior. He said he had frequently seen him throwing kisses at his dead wife's picture.

Another passage at arms took place when Henry M. Earle, counsel for James Clendennin Eckert, asked Howland, the coachman:

"What was the character and disposition of Thomas T. Eckert, Jr.?"

De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for T. T. Eckhart, Jr., jumped to his feet.

"How can a coachman testify as to the disposition of Mr. Thomas T. Eckert?" he shouted. Glances of defiance from the proponent's party showed that they regarded Mr. Earle's question as an attempt to humiliate the favored son.

"Don't bother with that line, Mr. Nicoll," counseled Surrogate Cohalan. "A coachman is as good as Mr. Eckert when he gets on the witness stand."

Members of the contestant's party smiled, and Howland proceeded to testify that he had seen very little which would enable him to form an opinion of his master's son.

Gen. Eckert seemed to be hard of hearing and short of memory, Howland said, and his memory for places was bad. On one occasion he mistook Asbury Park for Red Bank. One day when he went out driving he ordered Howland to drive to Riverside Drive, and when he had started, Howland declared, the General demanded to know why he was not taking him to Central Park, as he had been ordered to do.

Howland testified that he had heard Page, the private secretary, tell a man in 1909 that the General was "incapacitated for any business, and had been unable to do so for a year. He told of seeing the General weeping on the steps of Heart's Content, the Eckert home, without apparent cause. Gen. Eckert, Howland said, talked frequently about his horses and how they should be shod.

"I used to shoe horses myself when I was a boy," he said the General told him, "and I haven't forgotten the trade yet." He was then 83 years old, the witness had been told.

One of the General's orders that a horse's hoofs should be pared, reiterated in spite of advice that the horse would go lame, he ordered carried out, with the result that the horse had to be retired from the stable and placed on a farm, Howland testified.

Counsel for both sides got together and stipulated that for the purposes of the hearing the realty left by Gen. Eckert should be estimated at $900,000 and the personalty at $750,000. This was done, Attorney Earle announced, to save time and the calling of expert appraisers.

Mr. Page said he had been private secretary to Gen. Eckert since 1892, and had served him as a confidential clerk since 1883. He had entered the employ of the Western Union in 1878 and drew a salary from the company until 1909, when Gen. Eckert resigned as Chairman of the Board of Directors. He had received a salary from Gen. Eckert in addition to his Western Union salary since 1895, he said.

"When did T. T. Eckert, Jr., first learn that his father was about to make a will?" asked Mr. Earle.

"I did not discuss the matter with him. I was positively enjoined by the General not to talk of the matter," replied Mr. Page.

In reply to further questions he said the witnesses to the will had been procured by the General himself. So far as his knowledge went, the first that T. T. Eckert, Jr., knew of the contents of his father's will was when he received a copy after the General's death from Attorney Thomas C. Ennever.

Page controverted Howland's testimony that the General was hard of hearing, and explained that the fence built between Heart's Content and Carlton Terrace, the construction of which was superintended by the younger Eckert, was put up at the General's orders. The building of this fence was regarded as significant by the contestants because they argued it showed that T. T. Eckert, Jr., knew that his father's will divided the property at Elberon.

Surrogate Cohalan is plaintiff in a suit which is marked for trial to-day in the Supreme Court. One of the complications is that De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for T. T. Eckert, Jr., represents the defendant.

SWEARS AT JUDGE FOSTER.

Prisoner Who Feigned Insanity Before is Sent to Tombs for Contempt.

Henry Goldman, who is under indictment for grand larceny, was sentenced yesterday to thirty days in the Tombs by Judge Foster in General Sessions for contempt of court after he had sworn at the Judge and refused to plead to the indictment.

Goldman, who is a leather goods worker of 208 East Houston Street, has been in trouble several times before. When arraigned before Judge Swann a month ago for trial for grand larceny, Goldman began to disrobe in court, and was sent to Bellevue for observation. The Bellevue doctors decided that Goldman was shamming.

Upon entering the courtroom yesterday the prisoner began to scream. Court attendants told him to keep quiet, but with an oath he said he would not keep quiet, and swore at Judge Foster. Court attendants tried to quiet him, but Goldman kicked and punched to such good effect that the Judge was forced to commit him for contempt.

TWAIN MANUSCRIPTS SOLD.

Several Are Withdrawn, One Being His Attack on Theodore Roosevelt.

The sale of the Mark Twain books and manuscripts was begun yesterday at Anderson's auction rooms. The manuscript of the "Article on the Inauguration of President Taft and the deliverance of the country from Mr. Roosevelt," two pages, dated March 6, (1908,) containing much abuse of the ex-President, was withdrawn, it being explained that it had been sent to the auction without the knowledge of Mr. Clemens's literary executor, Albert Bigelow Paine. There were also withdrawn, with similar explanation, a copy of George Ticknor's Life, Letters, and Journals, containing a criticism of President Grant and his Cabinet, and a copy of the "Songs of Yale," with a note attacking Joseph Howard, Jr.

Of the items sold, the highest price, $700, was paid for the autograph manuscript of "A Double-Barrelled Detective Story," written on one side of 126 leaves and signed in full at the end. Six other Mark Twain manuscripts sold as follows: "How the Chimney Sweep Got the Ear of the Emperor," 26 leaves, signed in full, $165; "Extracts from Adam's Diary," 26 leaves, of the beginning, in pencil, "Published (don't remember when) S. L. C.," $180; "The Death Disk," 37 leaves, in pencil, unsigned, $107.50; "Outline, or Notes, for a portion of the story of 'Huckleberry Finn,' which relates to the flight in the dave," one page 8vo., written in pencil, $25; "Printing Estimate of the Cost of Certain Newspaper Work," $18, and title page for the cover of appendix to "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," $20.

Mark Twain's copy of "The Heavenly Twins," by Sarah Grand, with pencilled autograph notes by him throughout the work, brought $35; "Audubon's Birds of America," 1860, 1870, $85; the choice humorous works of Mark Twain, 12mo, London, 1874, with "Mark Twain" on flyleaf, and numerous notes by him, $40; Adam's Tagebuch, und Andere Geschichten, von Mark Twain, 12mo, Stuttgart, 1901, presentation copy from him to his wife, Nov. 20, 1901, $40; "What is Man?" only 250 copies privately printed by Mr. Clemens for distribution among his friends, the second copy to be offered at public auction, $35; C. F. Gordon Cumming's "In the Himalayas and on the Indian Plains," with hundreds of marginal notes by Mark Twain, $35; "Our Wild Indians," by Richard Irving Dodge, with numerous marginal notes by Mark Twain, in one of which he compares the Indians' Great Spirit with the Christians' God, $25; S. T. Coleridge's "Rime of the Ancient Mariner," illustrated by Gustave Dore, presentation copy, from Mark Twain to his wife, Nov. 27, 1876, $37; J. R. Green's "Short History of the English People," with humorous and critical comments by Mark Twain, $18; presentation copy from Joel Chandler Harris to "Mrs. Joe, Joe, and Other Georgia Sketches," $16.50; The Crime of Sylvestre Bonnard," by Anatole France, translated by Lafcadio Hearn, with Mark Twain comments, $21; Mark Twain's tobacco box, containing about a pound of loose tobacco, $31; David Hume's History of England, with numerous marked paragraphs, from which it would seem that here Mark Twain gathered some of his facts for "The Prince and the Pauper," $15.50; a copy of the "History and Antiquities of the City of York," (England,) 1785, with many characteristic Twain comments, such as "Edward's son was the first nobleman that was ever beheaded in England—started the fashion," $30; a copy of the first edition of "What I Know About Farming," with the inscription "To Mark Twain, Esq. Ed. Buffalo Express, who knows even less of my farming than does Horace Greeley, N. York, '87. Triumphantly Dedicated," with inscription "S. L. Clemens, Esq. with regards of his fellow-Republican, Andrew Carnegie," $11, and "Dollars and Sense, or How to Get On," presentation copy "To Samuel L. Clemens, Esq. (Mark Twain,) with kind regards of P. T. Barnum," Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 26, 1885, $15. The total for the day was $2,715.

This sale will be continued to-day.

CLEVELAND FUND GROWING.

$64,218 of the $100,000 Needed for Monument Now in Hand.

Contributions to the Grover Cleveland Memorial Fund are coming in so fast that ex-Senator John F. Dryden, President of the Association, is quite hopeful now that the entire $100,000 will be received before the anniversary of Mr. Cleveland's birthday, next month.

This is a copy of a letter that Mr. Dryden has addressed to the Governors of every State, and enclosed with it is an editorial printed recently in THE TIMES commending the project of erecting a monument to the late President:

My Dear Sir: May I bespeak your attention to the inclosure?

National in scope and patriotic in purpose, the project thus outlined is now near the point of consummation so far as raising the $100,000 fund is concerned.

Briefly, my purpose in writing you is to get your co-operation in a plan we have outlined for making it absolutely certain that every State and Territory will be a participant in the laudable project. Will you, if entirely agreeable, be good enough to give me a few lines of tribute to the memory of Mr. Cleveland?

Should you in addition personally care to give financial assistance in any amount, however small, or to pass this letter along to any one or more of Mr. Cleveland's friends in your State, who, in your opinion, would be glad so to do, your co-operation would be of great aid, and I am assure you greatly appreciated by the association.

Inasmuch as we fully expect to entirely complete the fund during the present month, and certainly before the anniversary of Mr. Cleveland's birthday in March next, I would thank you for an early response.

Former Senator Dryden gave out yesterday the following letters, showing the spirit in which the contributions to the fund are being made:

John F. Dryden, President Cleveland Monument Association, Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir: Please find my mite for the purpose for which you are the President from an admirer of that great patriot.

I wish it was much more, and because it is not, I am simply, yours truly,

A GREAT ADMIRER.

Feb. 3, 1911.

Aside from the fact that Cleveland was my warm personal friend, I feel that the country owes him a great debt of gratitude. The privilege of contributing to the monument should be extended as widely as possible. A. B. FARQUHAR.

York, Penn.

These additional contributions had been received up to last Monday night:

Prev. acknowl.	$63,847	Eugene Emilie	10
Wm. H. McCord	100	H. F. Ball	10
A. B. Farquhar	100	Louisa B. Fay	10
Eugene Stevenson	25	Moses Straus	5
J. W. Ferguson	25	Charles M. King	5
Simon Brentano	20	Merle R. Griffeth	2
F. J. King	10	W. Wiedu	2
John Hinchliff	10	H. E. Kitay	2
W. C. Martin	10	A Great Admirer	1
Thomas Flynn	10		
F. A. McBride	10	Total	$64,218

INDEPENDENTS SILENT ON 'PHONE MERGER

Wait for Report of Ohio's Public Utility Commission on Rates and Agreements.

MAY NOW TALK 4,000 MILES

Prof. Randall's Automatic Register Makes This Possible—Gives a Test to Delegates in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 7.—P. A. Ware, Secretary of the National Independent Telephone Association, which meets here to-morrow, ascribes the persistent rumors of a combination of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. with the Independent Companies to the desire of the associated Bell Telephone interests to bring about such a merger and put a check on competition. Beyond this general statement Mr. Ware was unwilling to discuss the question.

There are 22,000 independent companies. About 5,000 are commercial telephone companies and the remaining 18,000 are private corporations. The 8,000,000 telephones in use in the United States are about evenly divided between the Bell and Independent companies. In 1895 there were only 242,000 telephones in the country.

The action of the Legislature of Ohio on the report of the Public Utility Commission on the question of telephone rates and agreements is awaited with great interest and some anxiety. The question of working agreements between independent companies is equal to the interests of the National Independent Telephone Association, and a committee has the subject under consideration. Whether the investigation into the agreements possible under the law has gone so far as to include working agreements with the Bell interests will not be known until the committee reports on Thursday to the full convention.

It is understood that the Sherman anti-trust law stands in the way of any amalgamation of the two great telephone companies, but if a way may be found to effect working agreements without violating the law the association may consider that phase of the question.

A feat declared to be equal to talking from Chicago to San Francisco over 3,000 miles of copper wire was performed today by Prof. Charles Adams Randall of New York at the Hotel La Salle. The wires were not actually hung from the Golden Gate to Chicago, but Prof. Randall arranged test boards on the seventeenth floor of the hotel and produced, in an artificial way, the same difficulties which a trans-continental telephone line presents.

The exhibition was given under the auspices of the National Independent Telephone Association.

"Since 1877," said Prof. Randall tonight, "I have experimented continuously until last Fall, when I invented the automatic repeater, the first of its kind in the world. Under the present system it is not practicable to talk much more than 1,000 miles. With the repeater it is possible to double, treble, and even quadruple this distance. The repeater does the same thing for the telephone which the relay coil does for the telegraph.

"It overcomes a difficulty hitherto held insurmountable. At the end of a thousand-mile circuit the voice-caused current of the telephone is too weak to operate any mechanical device. That is the reason a repeater has not been invented before. Charles J. Glidden offered a prize of $1,000,000 for the invention of a competent repeater.

"The basis of my invention is a new receiver, much more sensitive than the old, attached to which are induction coils. On a button fastened to the original receiver the circuit is opened and closed for the repeater 1,000 miles away. The relay coil is connected with button, so by means of three or four repeaters a distance of 4,000 miles can be obtained."

MUTUAL LIFE REPORT

Shows Steady Growth of Business, with an Increase in Dividends.

The report of the Mutual Life Insurance Company for the year just closed shows assets of $372,860,062, a yearly income of $82,961,241 and approximately a billion and one half of insurance in force. The company paid to policyholders in the way of death claims, matured endowments and dividends, during the year 1910 $50,751,062. This is more than a million dollars for every week in the twelve months.

For six years in succession the company has increased its scale of dividends to policyholders and in 1910 it paid out dividends $12,301,709. It has appropriated for dividends payable in 1911 the still large sum of $11,530,352.

POSTUM.

EASY CHANGE

When Coffee Is Doing Harm.

A lady writes from the land of cotton of the results of a four years' use of the food beverage—hot Postum.

"Ever since I can remember we had used coffee three times a day. It had a more or less injurious effect upon us all, and I myself suffered almost death from indigestion and nervousness caused by it.

"I know it was that, because when I would leave it off for a few days I would feel better. But it was hard to give it up, even though I realized how harmful it was to me.

"At last I found a perfectly easy way to make the change. Four years ago I abandoned the coffee habit and began to drink Postum, and I also influenced the rest of the family to do the same. Even the children are allowed to drink it freely as they do water. And it has done us all great good.

"I no longer suffer from indigestion, and my nerves are in admirable tone since I began to use Postum. We never use the old coffee any more.

"We appreciate Postum as a delightful and healthful beverage, which not only invigorates but supplies the best of nourishment as well." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

WATER SUPPLY BOARD FILLED

Mayor Names Charles Strauss, Law at Suggestion of E. M. Grout.

Mayor Gaynor completed yesterday the membership of the Board of Water Supply by appointing Charles Strauss of the law firm of Strauss, Reich & Boyer of 141 Broadway.

The new board will meet at once for organization, principally to select a President to succeed John A. Bensel, now State Engineer and Surveyor. It is believed that John F. Galvin, who was appointed a short time ago, will be made President.

Mr. Strauss is a Democrat, but not an organization man. He is Secretary of the New York County Lawyers' Association, of which Alton B. Parker is President and Edward M. Grout Treasurer. Mr. Grout was largely responsible for Mr Strauss's appointment, although the Mayor has known him for some time. Mr. Grout and the Mayor are older friends, and the appointment was offered to Mr. Grout some time ago. He decided, however, that he could not afford to sacrifice certain connections in order to take it, and recommended Mr. Strauss.

Mr. Strauss for ten years was a member of the Board of Education and a Trustee of the College of the City of New York. He is Secretary of the commission appointed by the Mayor to select a site for the proposed New York County Court House. He is a member of the Manhattan, Lotos, Liederkranz, and Lawyers' Clubs and a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Academy of Sciences, and the Botanical Society.

$3 for Poor Widow's Family.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $3 from "E. J. S." for a consumptive widow and her children, for whom the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities made an appeal. There are five children in the family in addition to her aged mother. The eldest, a girl of 15, earns $3 a week in a factory. The salary of this girl and the meagre sum she herself earns by laundry work comprise the income of the family. It is necessary that the family be provided with enough to buy proper food and warm clothes, and the consumptive widow must have a special diet.

War is Only A Yellow Streak

—read how mankind on earth and their rulers may abolish war through the New Court of Peace as told in

Arthur E. Stilwell's Amazing New Book

"Universal Peace War is Mesmerism"

Cloth bound, $2.00. All book dealers.

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It will work wonders in the domain of the kitchen and pantry. For soups, sauces, Bouillon, Tea instantly made, and as a condiment for Fish, Meats, Fowls, Game, Ragout, Stews, etc., it is incomparable.

Comes in liquid form. Once used, you would as soon go without salt or pepper. IT IS A DAINTY ARTICLE FOR DAINTY PEOPLE. Sold by all first-class grocers and druggists.

GIMBELS

New Black Dress Goods

Shown in bright daylight on the Second Floor front—making selection satisfactory. The new fabrics for Spring are arriving in such desirable weaves as

Mohairs,	Voiles,	Poplins,
Sicilians,	Marquisettes,	Cheviots,
Panamas,	Grenadines,	Diagonals,
Prunellas,	Silk-and-wool Fabrics,	Satin Cloths,
Broadcloths,	Henriettas,	Self-Striped Suitings.

Serge Etamines, Imperial, Clay, Coating, Storm and French Serges in a great variety.

Among the silk-and-wool weaves there are many rich and exclusive designs from France and England.

Quality is, of course, the highest possible, and the moderate prices range from 75c for French Serge, to Wool Back Satin cloths at $6.50 yd.

54-in. Imported Black Voile, $1.25 Yard

Imported, in a fine black and with a crisp finish. All-wool—a remarkable quality at the special price, $1.25 yd. Second floor

Linens That Deserve Honorable Mention

It may be accepted as a fact that only such Linens come into this Store of Pure Flax as are deemed worthy of the high Gimbel standard. But there are degrees even of excellence, and these and the following Linens afford a noteworthy combination of high qualities and moderate prices that housekeepers ought to know about.

Satin Damask Table Cloths

Chosen from products of the best Irish and Scotch makers, in designs of great beauty, at this satisfactory range of prices:

Tablecloths

2x2 yds.	$2	$2.75	$3	$3.50	$4.50	$5.25
2x2½ yds.	$2.50	$3.50	$3.75	$4.25	$5.50	$6.50
2x3 yds.	$3	$4.25	$4.50	$5	$6.50	$7.75

Napkins

20-in.	$2.25	$2.50	$2.75	and $3.50 doz.
24-in.	$3.25	$3.50	$4	and $4.75 doz.

Bleached Table Damask, 75c Yd.

Ordered many months ago from well-known Scotch manufacturer expressly for our January Sale, but it arrived a little too late, hence this good opportunity has extended into February. In handsome designs, including the rose-and-stripe and chrysanthemum-and-stripe. 22-in. Napkins to match, $2.75 doz.

Silver Bleached Damask, 65c Yd.

This is all-linen Silver Bleached Damask, of extra heavy quality, picked to give good service for hotels, restaurants and boarding houses; 70 in. wide, and almost one-third under-price. Second floor

Many Choice Pieces Still Among Those Persian Rugs at $14.50, $18.50 and $22.50

Exactly 464 Rugs came to us in this purchase—all so uniformly good, all such art gems, that Monday and Tuesday found scores perplexed as to which Rugs to choose.

To say that many of the best are still here is correct, for ideas of color and size ruled many, and so among these hundred or more Persians which the group now presents are many of the mellowest shadings, softest colors and richest effects one can imagine in Rugs of this superb class.

Average size, 3 ft. 6 in. and on up to 4 ft. x 6 or 7 ft. And naturally we would not print a word about them were not pricing exceptional—in this case, because of a special import purchase, at least a third below what everybody expects on Rugs of this class. $14.50, $18.50 and $22.50

Still Many Royal Worsted Wilton Rugs at $26 and $28

The $26 Rugs would generally command at retail $35, and the $28 Rugs, $39.50. These formed a stock left after a certain mill decided to discontinue making Wilton Rugs of pure worsted, which are far superior to the ordinary wool Wiltons, but not so well known commercially.

Two sizes, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., $26; 9 ft. x 12 ft., $28. Sixth floor

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BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK BROADWAY FORTIETH STREET

BRENTANO'S Annual Bargain Sale of BOOKS

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Standard Sets Old & Rare Books German & French Books

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

A trial will convince that W. L. Douglas shoes are the best in the world.

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The Ideal Cleanser for Artificial teeth; absolutely destroys all forms of mouth bacteria and disease producing germs. A clean plate fits better, keeps the mouth sweet and wholesome and brights natural teeth. For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. You take more to the pound than other flour, save money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

There is Only One "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

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THAT SOLD EARLIER IN THE SEASON AT $20.00 TO $30.00. THE PRESENT PRICE.....$15.00

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8, 1911.

THE CONFERENCE.

There is need of but one resolve, one purpose, one rule of procedure for the conference of Democratic Senators and Assemblymen to be held in Albany at 9:30 this morning.

The Democrats who there and then meet in conference should take counsel how they may agree upon and choose a United States Senator the news of whose election would be read with hearty satisfaction and approval by the Democracy of the State of New York. When we say Democracy, we mean the voters of the Democratic Party, not merely the organization chiefs in this or in any other city.

A Senator thus chosen would be a Democrat whose election would recall to their old allegiance multitudes of Democrats who for years have sincerely wished to act with their party and support its candidates but have been driven out and away by the leaders' crimes against Democracy.

By the election of such a Senator the Democrats of New York will turn their faces to the front. They will rekindle hope and set the feet of the party in the path that leads straight to future victories.

AN INTERNATIONAL ISSUE.

It was a striking coincidence that at the moment the Democratic caucus was discussing the Canada trade agreement and reaching its sagacious decision to support it, the leader of the Conservative Party in the British House of Lords was criticising the measure as one that might "alter the whole history of the empire." It is but an evidence of the very great and lasting importance of the step taken by the President and by the Government of Canada.

In one sense it is true that we are not called on to consider the interests or the views of other nations in settling the policy of our own. But it would be foolish in the extreme to ignore the influence our policy may exert on the action of other nations when that action directly and intentionally will affect our own wide and enduring interests.

Lord LANSDOWNE speaks in the House of Lords for the party that aims at building up a system of protective tariffs in the British Empire, the avowed purpose of which is, on the one hand, to attract colonial trade to British markets, and on the other to restrict the trade of the rest of the world, and particularly of the United States, in those markets. One of the means devised to promote this purpose is to enact duties against the products of the United States while giving a "preference"—that is, a reduction or remission of duties—to Canada and the other outlying States of the empire. Primarily, of course, these duties would fall on our exports of the products of the soil, as grains, flour, meats, and cotton, but in the long run they would inevitably be extended to all products in which Canada or any other British State can compete with our own, to all parts of machinery, for instance, to tools and hardware, to shoes, to paper, and to whatever products the skill and energies of Englishmen in any part of the world could achieve. When we recall that under the present trade policy of the United Kingdom the United States exports nearly $60 worth of goods to English markets for every male of its population, we can understand what those markets are already worth to us, and their value will only increase with every passing month, unless we help to close them.

This, however, interesting and important as it is, is not the only interesting phase of the wise policy the President has initiated and now asks Congress to approve. Lord LANSDOWNE, in uttering the remark from which we have quoted, exclaimed mournfully: "The whole history of the empire is greatly altered if the great Dominion is encouraged to develop not on national and imperial lines, but in accordance with geographical conditions." Now the underlying idea of this plaint is that the future history of the British Empire, as far as the Dominion of Canada is concerned, depends upon turning the current of the development of the Dominion from the channels opened by nature into those that shall be fixed by artificial barriers of legislation. "Geographic conditions," which leave unopposed a passage across an imaginary boundary line on land and upon the waters of the great lakes are to be combated against, and the expanding forces of commerce of a strong, enterprising, growing nation is to be confined to the Winter-closed ports in one corner of the land in order that the political aims of the little island kingdom three thousand miles away may get the chief advantage of it. Surely if it lay within the power of the English Government to apply any such policy to Canada, the attempt to do so would in the long run breed disloyalty. The attempt to secure the co-operation in it of the Canadian people is met by the agreement which their Government has just negotiated with our own. Will the United States Congress be acting wisely or with incredible folly in rejecting that agreement?

Of course, Lord LANSDOWNE and his friends will use the bogy of Canadian "annexation" by the United States if commerce between the two countries is allowed to develop in its natural degree and scope. That is a matter that need not concern us. Annexation by this country of Canada is as impracticable as annexation of this country by Canada. A voluntary union of the two countries is not even discussed in either. The only inducement for it would be free commerce between them, and if that is secured gradually by mutual agreement, union would be relegated to the land of dreams. For either nation at present the subject is dead as the constitution of the Hanseatic League. What we want, on either side of the border, and all we want, is to live together on terms of neighborly good will, and to trade with each other as we may find it profitable and pleasant. Certainly we should not be the less inclined to shape our policy so that we can do that, because the protectionist party in England is opposing it. However much some of us are wedded to the protectionist fallacy for ourselves, there ought to be none so dull as to imagine protection in England, directed against us, could bring anything but harm to us. If the agreement with Canada is loyally adopted by our Congress, the party of protection in England will be doomed to helplessness.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

Does Gov. DIX know the civil service record of Mr. BURTON and Mr. LUDVIGH, whom he appointed yesterday to be members of the State Civil Service Commission? Is he aware, or has he inquired, whether publicly or privately they have ever exhibited any interest in the merit system or sympathy with it, whether they are familiar with the history of civil service legislation, understand the provisions of the law, and are men capable of that eternal vigilance which, in a Civil Service Commission, is necessary to avert the calamity of a relapse into old spoils methods?

These gentlemen are quite unknown to those persons in this community who are best acquainted with the history and the achievements of civil service reform. They may be very good men. Gov. DIX might know a school teacher who is a good man, but would he appoint him Health Officer of this port? If he needed advice in respect to public architecture would he consult a blacksmith or a banker? There are certain perfectly well understood qualifications that a Civil Service Commissioner should possess. Is it possible that Gov. DIX has appointed Mr. BURTON merely because he is a Democrat, Mr. LUDVIGH merely because he is a Republican, with no antecedent inquiry as to their qualification for these places? It begins to look as if there was nobody in the State quite so careless about the success and the reputation of Gov. DIX's administration as the Governor himself.

THE PAYMENT OF TAXES.

Controller PRENDERGAST's suggestion that taxes should be paid in semi-annual installments meets some of the objections which have hitherto obstructed this desirable reform. It is equally undesirable that the city should collect its entire budget in advance, or after it has been spent. Roughly speaking, about three-fifths of the city's revenue comes from taxation and assessment, the remainder of the budget of $175,000,000 coming from water rents and miscellaneous sources of income. If the taxes and assessments were paid in advance, there would be heaped up one hundred millions, more or less, of money for which there was no immediate use. As the taxes are paid in October and November, it follows that for ten months and more the city lives on borrowed money. Last year $4,500,000 was paid for interest on money which in a sense was due to the city, although the taxes do not become a lien until October.

If land is held in permanent ownership, the arrangement which the Controller suggests would cause little trouble. But the ownership of realty is constantly changing, and the tax lien is always an element in the bargain. Doubtless it is better that buyers and sellers should adjust such matters between themselves than that the city's finances should be disorderly and expensive. Nevertheless the fact remains that taxpayers are different persons in a multitude of cases in May and November, and that this consideration has far-reaching bearings upon any modification of so well settled a matter as the annual tax lien. Moreover, the budget is not closed until midsummer, and at the earlier of the proposed two payments it could not be known what the tax lien would be. The proposal to make the budget earlier in the year is not altogether acceptable, for the duties in connection with valuation—which depends upon the stage of construction of new buildings—are thought to fall now at the appropriate season.

It may be said without reserve that the Controller proposes a desirable thing, and that the objections are in detail rather than principle. He makes an ingenious suggestion that the entire amount be made receivable at the earlier payment, although payment would not then be compulsory as regards the second half. But if a payment in two installments would be better than payment in one after most of the money has been spent, payments quarterly would be better than semi-annually. There are many who could pay with ease at their convenience who are discommoded by requirement at any fixed period. The money must be accumulated, and can be put to no use, savings bank interest being largely forfeited if the deposits are made currently, and withdrawn at a time other than that allowed by the bank rule. The Controller's plan seems better than many which have preceded it, and yet it seems also to lack flexibility and adaptation to various wants.

As the Controller remarks, New York is not the only city which has been confronted with this difficulty, and some of them have settled it in the manner which he recommends. There is still another method, which he does not mention, and which has analogies in National as well as city finance. The United States has power to issue short-term 3 per cents to meet emergencies, and England raises its expenditures in anticipation of revenue by exchequer warrants for short periods. New York's way is to make short-term loans for its necessities in anticipation of its tax collections. This year it borrowed over $165,000,000 in this way, at rates ranging all the way up to 4½ per cent. It would seem feasible that the city should accept such accommodations from those who must pay the expense of borrowing, in addition to their tax dues. If the city should issue warrants receivable in payment of taxes it could practically discount its tax dues, and the money now paid to bankers could be paid to those who might accumulate these warrants in place of accumulating cash. No one would be compelled to buy them, and whoever wished to do so could adjust his accumulations to his necessities according to his own calculation. The benefit of this scheme would be that it would be adjustable in times and amounts, and would need merely authorization, without disturbance of long-settled customs.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For some reason, under the plea that Mr. ROOSEVELT might be benefited in some way, you fought the election of Mr. STUNSON and advocated Mr. DIX. Now that you have the latter, I hope you are satisfied.

Do you suppose that Mr. STUNSON would have failed to use his influence and power to elect a decent man to the Senate of the United States?

CONSISTENCY.

New York, Feb. 6, 1911.

It isn't worth while to speculate on the consequences of what never happened, said Mr. THINGS. But since we may expatiate free in the wide domain of what might have happened if something had happened that never did happen, we boldly advance the conjecture that, if Mr. STUNSON had been elected and a Republican Legislature, that obstreperously insurgent and progressive Republican the Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW would have succeeded himself in the United States Senate; and the attitude of Mr. STUNSON toward the operation would have been that of an unresisting child.

Harmony is the first article in the Republican creed—also the second, third, fourth, and up to the eleventh. If "Consistency" will call Chairman WILLIAM BARNES, Jr., to the witness stand he will testify to that.

ST. LOUIS AS A CAPITAL.

Naturally enough, the destruction by fire of the Missouri State House at Jefferson City has newly stirred citizens of St. Louis to agitation of a plan to remove the capital to the State's metropolis. St. Louis is still perceptibly suffering from an overworked real estate boom. It is a fine town, in parts, and the Mississippi River is at its doors, but it feels that it ought to be a finer town, commercially, politically, and socially. How far its commercial importance would be increased by the presence there for a few months in the year of the legislators, who have hitherto assembled in Jefferson City, is problematical. Socially, however, it would take on a new kind of importance, if not brilliant at least profitable. Politically, it would gain something, though there is probably politics enough and to spare in St. Louis now. Of course Jefferson City will not lose the State House without a murmur or two.

The plan to make St. Louis the State capital, however, has no relation to the recently revived idea of removing the National capital to the western bank of the Mississippi. A plea in this direction has been urged lately, with a show of sorrow, but no indication of anger, by The New Orleans Picayune. New Orleans feels that it has lost the chance of holding a world's fair, with National authorization, in 1915, because Congress still meets so far from the real centre of things as the Potomac River. If the influences that have really made this country great had worked properly at Washington the Panama Canal exposition would never have been sent away out there beyond the Rockies.

St. Louis may yet be the State capital, but we doubt it. It will never be the National capital. To remove Washington it would be needful to remove the District of Columbia. A large chunk of Missouri would become a Federal district. St. Louis would lose its identity. We are not sure that it would not lose something of its identity as a State capital. The wiser inhabitants of the city will prefer to have it develop along its present lines. It is a great city now, and is sure to be greater some day.

CIGARETTES.

In the calendar year 1910 8,644,587,000 cigarettes were made and sold in the United States. A cigarette, in one way, resembles a street car transfer slip. It is not always used. But the number of unsmoked cigarettes, in comparison with the number made and sold, is negligible. This Nation of 90-odd millions is, indeed, a Nation of cigarette smokers. Nearly 100 cigarettes are produced and distributed here, every year, for every man, woman, and child in the country. This does not include imported cigarettes, and those rolled by the smokers themselves. Imports of cigarettes are large, but, of course, they amount to but little in proportion to the output of American factories.

The United States Tobacco Journal, which has compiled and prints the statistics of the year in the trade it serves, remarks that the enormous increase in 1910 over the number of cigarettes smoked in 1909, an increase of 1,856,487,305, was in spite of an increase in the revenue stamp tax of 71 cents, and a widespread movement against cigarette smoking throughout the country. Denunciation of the cigarette as a "coffin nail," as a passport to perdition, seems to increase its popularity.

Yet the consumption of tobacco in other forms does not decrease, except in the case of tiny cigars, the output of which fell off 49,383,526 last year, perhaps because of increased prices due to the stamp tax. Nearly 150,000,000 more large cigars were produced, and nearly 15,000,000 more pounds of manufactured tobacco. The American people are assuredly not turning away from tobacco, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is reported that the Senate Committee on Pensions is to act favorably upon the $45,000,000 "grab" bill that would benefit chiefly deserters and noncombatants of our wars. The House passed it upon the eloquent plea of Speaker "JOE" CANNON. If the Senate Committee reports it, will the Senate pass it? And will President TAFT sign it?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Anti-Vivisection Bill.

We gladly print this letter, and conspicuously:

New York, Feb. 7, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article entitled "The Anti-Vivisection Bill," published Feb. 6, contains a misstatement of facts. We feel sure you will wish to take the first possible opportunity to publicly correct what you misstated, doubtless upon insufficient or misleading information. You say, "The bill for the passage of which the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has joined forces with Mrs. DIANA BELAIS's Anti-Vivisection Society is No. 287, introduced Feb. 1, by Assemblyman HOEY."

In reply permit us to say: First—Bill No. 287, introduced by Assemblyman HOEY, is not an anti-vivisection bill in any particular; second, our society has never joined forces in any way, directly or indirectly, with Mrs. BELAIS's Anti-Vivisection Society; third, Mrs. DIANA BELAIS never had anything to do with this bill; and, fourth, in your issue of Jan. 29, 1911, you correctly stated the facts concerning this matter, when you said that our society supports the Bayne-Goodspeed bill, now the Bayne-Hoey bill, No. 287. This bill was drawn by FREDERICK P. BELLAMY, counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Abuse in Animal Experimentation, which is in no respect an anti-vivisection society, nor is it in any way allied with the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Will THE TIMES in fairness conspicuously publish this letter?

ALFRED WAGSTAFF,
President American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

It is President WAGSTAFF, not THE TIMES, who errs in this matter. We called Bill No. 287 an anti-vivisection bill. Those accustomed to the sight of a double inclined plane, V-shaped in lengthwise section, would not hesitate to say that the edge is of one piece with the blade and the head, and is the essential part of the whole. We pointed out that this bill "merely to investigate abuses" in animal experimentation is precisely like that which resulted in checking medical and surgical progress in Great Britain. It is the most dangerous of all anti-vivisection bills.

President WAGSTAFF's disclaimer is futile. He says that his society supports the Bayne-Hoey bill. The public will understand that the A. S. P. C. A. has adopted the policy of aiding and abetting the efforts of Mr. BELLAMY's "moderate" anti-vivisection society, which, with the blunter and less subtle New York Anti-Vivisection Society headed by Mrs. DIANA BELAIS, is trying to bring discredit upon the medical profession in this country. Contributors to the support of the A. S. P. C. A. will have the comforting reflection that the money they give will have the effect of opposing the doctors in their search for the agencies that heal suffering humanity, their own kith and kin. In his letter which we printed yesterday Dean LAMBERT of the College of Physicians and Surgeons correctly interprets the attitude of President WAGSTAFF's society, as ranged with the "extreme antagonists of advance in medical science," and opposed to "the use of animal experimentation, which is absolutely necessary to medical research."

What Becomes of the Natives?

Surrogate COHALAN said at the dinner of the West Virginia Society that statistics showed that people were born in New York, but the mystery was what became of them, they were so little in evidence. Surrogate COHALAN has fallen into the quite common habit of supposing that a very small proportion of native New Yorkers are prominent in city or general affairs; in fact, that the natives are so numerously outstripped in the race here for place and purse by those born elsewhere as to make the really conspicuously successful native a potential object of interest for a street museum. But Surrogate COHALAN, in particular, and a very large number of other excellent people, in general, have mistaken noise for numbers, we fear.

Recourse has been had to "Who's Who in America" with an interesting and doubtless surprising result to those bearish on the city as the birthplace of the great and the near-great. Sections of the book were taken at random, beginning at the beginning, and the names run over until ten persons had been found in each of five sections who had been born in New York and were still here, or had been born elsewhere, but were living here and therefore to be counted among the city's prominent imported sons. In the first group of New Yorkers, native or imported, six were born here, four elsewhere; in the second group the honors were even; in the third group, curiously enough, not one of the ten was a native. The honors were again even in the fourth group, while in the fifth and last group selected, four were natives and six came into town to achieve greatness. Out of the fifty names thus scanned twenty were natives, with thirty importations, or 40 per cent. of native talent against 60 per cent. imported talent.

When it is considered that the natives have to compete with a picked aggregation of greatness—men who as a rule have been measurably successful in smaller places, else they would not have come here at all, it will be seen that the city has no good ground for being ashamed of the net results, though perhaps it has been a little shy in bragging about it. One thing, however, is outstanding—the spell of New York is over them all, native or foreign born. They all love it, and nobody worries much because the imported sons brag about the "unsurpassed" delights of their old homes so long as from choice they continue to live here.

A Kentuckian's Strange Self-Surrender.

An item recording the payment of conscience money is familiar enough amid the news of the day, and as it seldom amounts to more than a few dollars for taxes, evaded a dozen or so years ago, no one pays much attention. But when a man deliberately acknowledges a debt to a State, which may call for the payment of his life, even the most experienced official may be surprised.

KING MCNAMARA, late of Lexington, Ky., however, has just done this very unusual thing. He has surrendered himself to the police of this city and informed them that he is "wanted" for a murder committed in February, 1899. Conscience, the moralist will at once declare, had driven him to this. Gnawed by the pains of Eugene Aram, he has sought relief in expiation, however delayed. Fear of eventual arrest will be the explanation of more practical people, and the dread of meeting a detective at every street corner.

As a matter of fact, neither reason seems to be correct. MCNAMARA's conscience seems easy, as he holds that he was merely fortunate enough to get the drop on his victim in a perfectly regular fight, and he had assuredly no reason to suppose that New York's police, with so many undetected homicides of their own still at large, would be likely to interfere with his freedom. He seems to have given himself up for the admirable business reason of settling up an embarrassing incident in his past career, which might at any time cause him annoyance and had better be explained away once for all.

It will be interesting to see how far MCNAMARA's confidence in a Kentucky jury's leniency is justified, and it is to be hoped that such action will be taken as will forever shatter the tolerance of murderous street brawls, which his attitude shows to have prevailed in certain grades of Lexington society a dozen years ago.

A Correction.

In an article published in THE TIMES yesterday in regard to proceedings instituted by the Government against Julius Oehme, Mr. Oehme was incorrectly referred to as proprietor of the American Art Association, the article thus giving the incorrect impression that the proceedings were against the American Art Association. This is not true. The defendant is Julius Oehme, who has no official connection with the American Art Association.

BAD WORDS IN PICTURES.

An Authority on Lip Reading Says They Are Very Rare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The thing to do is to find out," as you say in your editorial article of last week, "Hearing with the Eyes." My position as the author of the most widely used textbook on lip reading and as editor of the Volta Review's department on lip reading gives me some claim to speak with authority on the subject.

It is not possible to understand any extended conversation from moving pictures. It is possible to get occasional sentences and exclamatory words. As the "naughty" words to which objection has been made are usually exclamatory, they are usually the words, if any, that would be seen. If the debate centres solely on whether the actors in the moving pictures are profane or not, my own experience would acquit them. I am a good lip reader, and I have frequently understood things said by the moving-picture actors, but I recall just once seeing a swear word, and that was when the situation clearly called for it as a part of the acting.

If lip reading were dependent solely on what the eyes see, it would be impossible to read the lips fluently. But the mind sees by intuition many things which the eye cannot be sure of, and complete understanding is possible. In the sentence "Take off your hat" the t, k, y, r, and final t are extremely hard to see, the h is impossible; yet the sentence is not hard. Particularly it would not be hard if the attendant circumstances naturally led to such a request. This power of the mind to grasp the thought as a whole is greater and capable of higher development in the case of the hard of hearing than of the congenitally deaf, because, first, their vocabulary is larger and more readily at command, and, second, because they are used, even from their hearing days, to understand synthetically rather than, as with the deaf-mutes, analytically.

EDWARD B. MITCHELL.

New York, Feb. 6, 1911.

Has Survived Many Panics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are indebted to your Albany correspondent, in that he has made bold to ask you to publish an epitome of the Aldrich monetary proposition. Much as your readers may have desired, and greatly as they appreciated the clear statement of your answer, they would scarcely have ventured to request a publication that would draw so largely on your available space. We thank you for the plain and comprehensive manner in which you have set forth the very important matter under consideration. As a business man I have weathered all the panics that have burst upon this country since and including 1857, and have felt their consequences severely. I have set aside the paper for future and frequent reference. As this legislation progresses you have laid under still another obligation many readers as well as

YOUR OLDEST SUBSCRIBER.

New York, Feb. 7, 1911.

Vaccination in Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In New York practically the whole population is made immune from smallpox by vaccination, and cases of smallpox are consequently very rare. Therefore, Mr. Rinn and the other philosophers of his school can safely deny the need of vaccination and even call it a "medical sham."

I am sure they would reason differently if they had had the experience I had while practicing medicine in Russia, where epidemics of smallpox used to be of frequent occurrence.

On one hand, I have observed that in villages inhabited by Old Believers, (Staskolniks,) a sect which denies vaccination, all children died of smallpox during an epidemic, while, on the other hand, the severest epidemic was checked by wholesale vaccination.

A. YOUDIN, M. D.

New York, Feb. 6, 1911.

MURPHY'S REGULARITY.

His Plea for Sheehan Angers Putnam County Democrat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Sunday, Feb. 5, I read with much interest the account of the recent statements of Mr. Murphy regarding the present Senatorial situation. Your quotations agree substantially with those published by two other New York papers, so I assume Mr. Murphy is quoted correctly. Please recall and fasten in your mind the following:

"I believe that the so-called insurgents will vote for him [Sheehan] when they realize the harm they are doing the party."

"I believe that they will eventually realize that party regularity is the best thing for them and the party."

Further on Mr. Murphy makes this touching declaration about his duty:

"He [Sheehan] was selected by the caucus as the party's candidate, and it was my duty to see that he was supported."

Now, I am a resident of Putnam County and it will probably be said that I don't know what I am talking about, since I am not "in the know," but what follows I do know about and can prove the facts without great inconvenience. And knowing what I do, Mr. Murphy's talk gives me a decided sensation of weariness, not to say disgust.

Now let's see how, in past years, Mr. Murphy has taken such infinite trouble not to "harm the party," to foster "party regularity," and to do his "duty" by the party's candidate.

For ten consecutive terms Putnam County has been represented in the Assembly by the same man, a Republican, and during that period New York City has been prosecuting work in the development of the water supply of the Croton watershed and has consequently had a considerable amount of patronage to dispense in many and varied ways.

The Republican representative, during most of this period, (ten years,) has had the dispensation practically of all the jobs to be had and of all other favors, and has been able to strengthen his and his party's position to a point where it is almost unassailable.

The hiring of laborers to take care of city property, the hiring of teams to transport city engineers, the disposal of the hay growing on large tracts of city land, the appointment of clerks to commissions of condemnation, and even the Commissioners themselves, have been for years delivered over to the Republican Party of Putnam County by Tammany Hall.

Mr. Murphy's high-minded solicitation for the "good of the party" is measured solely by personal considerations, and those who know his ways are not fooled by his declarations to representatives of the press.

It is no more his duty to support Mr. Sheehan or any other Senatorial candidate than it is mine, since neither of us is a member of the present Legislature.

I have done my "supporting" in this instance by writing to my Democratic representative in the Senate commending his course; and it would be much more becoming if Mr. Murphy should express himself by a similar method, instead of camping on the job with the caucus candidate and moving heaven and earth to get votes for him.

PUTNAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

Brewster, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1911.

The Sheehan Resolution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Feb. 2 issue of your valued paper there appeared an article in reference to the Senatorial situation under the caption, "Murphy Not Ready to Desert Sheehan," in which you give prominence to the attitude of Assemblyman Cosad from Seneca County regarding the resolutions recently passed by the Democrats of Waterloo, urging him to support the nominee of the party caucus. Your correspondent therein remarks, (I quote from the article mentioned:) "It turned out that the head and front of the movement in Seneca, which led to the adoption of the Sheehan resolutions there, was Mr. Cosad's unsuccessful competitor for the Assembly nomination." In what proceeds or follows this statement the writer is not particularly interested, but as Mr. Cosad's "unsuccessful competitor," will you allow me to say that your correspondent does me an honor that belongs elsewhere?

GEORGE J. WINKLER.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1911.

The Galaxy in Winter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The glorious galaxy of Winter is now fully regnant in the southern section of the dome of night. From Capella, near the zenith, to Sirius below, the firmament is adorned by six brilliant first-magnitude sky gems and six constellations. These six sky gems are Sirius, Capella, Rigel, Aldebaran, Betelgeux, and Procyon. The six constellations are Orion, Canis Major, Auriga, Taurus, Gemini, and Canis Minor. Besides Sirius and Capella, we should not forget to glance at the Pleiades and Castor and Pollux. The ensemble of this galaxy is truly glorious and spectacular.

CHARLES NEVERS HOLMES.

Northampton, Mass., Feb. 6, 1911.

The Fire in Sixty-eighth Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Feb. 4, relating to a fire which occurred at 105 West Sixty-eighth Street, wherein both my family and myself were in danger of death, you stated that I had left the window of the burning flat previous to the rescue of my wife and mother. This was not the case, as I can prove by twenty eyewitnesses. I did not leave the window until my family was saved. In justice to my reputation, I would ask you to rectify this.

H. L. GRUNECK.

New York, Feb. 7, 1911.

THE GENTLE ANGLER TO HIS BAIT.

O worm, that on the barbed, unpleasant hook
Wriggles and squirms through all thy spineless length,
Whelmed in the waters of the babbling brook,
Match, now, thy wiles against the Spotted Strength.

Where the dark rock lies mirrored in the pool,
Thy pendant tail with luscious promise wave,
With apt similitude of life still fool
The greedy trout, and find in him thy grave.

Well the Dark Secret of the Hook preserve,
Thou twisty Tampter of the finny tribe—
And let seduction beckon in each curve,
Each ripple multiply the toothsome bribe.

Nor gird at Fate, though unrelenting steel
Pierce through thy bosom for an End unknown—
Little She cares how much the stripes we feel—
Little our protests move that heart of stone.

'Twas thine to struggle blindly on the hook,
And mine to put you there and let you squirm,
And gently drown you in the laughing brook,
Fight as you will, my most impatient Worm.

For Fisherman and Worm alike are clay,
And though we fill the world with noisy strife,
Yet Destiny marks out for each his way—
So what's the use of kicking? Such is life.

D. B. VAN BUREN.

PLAN TO ABOLISH SCHOOL FRATERNITIES

Superintendents Call on the Board of Education to Lead in a Nation-Wide Movement.

SAY THEY DO GREAT HARM

Foster Cliques, Work Injury to Pupils' Characters, and Engender an Undemocratic Spirit.

What may develop into a Nation-wide movement on the part of school authorities to abolish Greek letter fraternities and sororities in the high schools has been started by a recommendation made to the Board of Education in this city by the Board of Superintendents, favoring the abolition of such secret organizations in the local high schools.

The recommendation, made on the basis of questionnaires sent to School Superintendents of twenty-seven of the chief cities of the country, all but one of whom expressed himself in disapproval of the secret societies, charges that such fraternities in high schools are harmful, in that they foster an undemocratic spirit, lead to excesses and the formation of vicious habits, and to the organization of cliques to control school affairs. Above all, fraternities in the high schools are condemned as encouraging an unwholesome spirit of secrecy among adolescents at a time of life when it is most necessary that there shall be the frankest and most unreserved confidence between parent and child.

It was pointed out yesterday that if the Board of Education adopts the resolution against fraternities in the high schools, as it apparently intends to do, school authorities in other cities throughout the country will soon follow its lead, as they are wont to do in matters of school administration and reform.

The recommendation made by the Board of Superintendents and its Committee on High Schools, consisting of Edward L. Stevens, Andrew W. Edson, and E. B. Shallow, urges the adoption of this by-law by the Board of Education:

No secret society, secret club, or secret organization shall be permitted in any high school. The meetings of any student society, club, or organization in any high school shall be open to the principal or teachers of the school, or any school official. The constitution, by-laws, and minutes of the proceedings of any such society, club, or organization shall be open to the inspection of the Principal, or duly authorized teacher, or any school official.

No pupils of any high school shall be permitted to join or obtain membership in any society, club, or organization which makes use of the school name or which purports to be a school organization, and which does not comply with the above regulations. The name or style of any such society, club, or organization formed or existing in any high school shall not be expressed in Greek letters or by any secret symbols.

In explaining the reasons that led the Board of Superintendents to propose this by-law, the committee says:

"Your Committee on High Schools in September last was requested to make an investigation of student organizations in high schools, particularly with respect to secret fraternities and sororities, which are frequently styled by Greek letters.

"An investigation had been previously made concerning the number and identity of such organizations in the public high schools of the City of New York, and during the past two months a questionnaire relative to this subject has been circulated in some twenty-five or more of the principal school systems of the United States.

"With one exception, School Superintendents with whom correspondence has been had do not approve of such societies. In this city some of the high school Principals not only approve of them, but encourage them in their schools.

"The objections which have been raised to such societies, stated in inverse order of importance, seem to be:

"1. If meetings are to be held in school buildings, additional expenditures are necessary for heating, lighting, and janitor service.

"2. If meetings are held outside of school buildings, that fact itself conduces to irresponsibility, leads to excesses, and in many cases has resulted in acquisition of vicious habits by pupils.

"3. The membership of teachers in such societies and their attendance at meetings may be irregular and uncertain. The direction and restraining influence of such membership, therefore, is uncertain.

"4. Such societies as these are undemocratic; they lead to the formation of cliques; combinations are made which control school and class elections; many students strive to secure election and find dues and assessments a burden.

"To your committee the objections reviewed above seem to be sufficient, but there are three objections which in themselves seem sufficient and which may be stated as follows:

"1. The high school period is the period of adolescence. Between the thirteenth and eighteenth years the character and desirability as a member of a boy or girl may be completely changed.

"2. The adolescent period should not be marked by any artificial or organized aids to reticence or secrecy; there is no epoch or period in the life of a school child when secrecy is so much to be avoided. The parent and child should be confidants.

"3. Such societies are entirely contrary to the spirit which should prevail in a public secondary school in America."

The strictures made by the committee against high school fraternities are based largely on the youth of the pupils who form the membership, and do not apply equally to college fraternities. As a rule, it is said, such high school fraternities merely ape the superficial and not the fundamental traits of the college fraternity, perverting these into snobbishness and a domineering attitude toward pupils outside of the fraternities. There are now some fifty fraternities in the high schools of this city, of which some schools have chapters in as many as twelve. Some of the fraternities, it was said, have meeting rooms outside the school, where the pupils are led to cards, smoking and drink, before they are of an age sufficiently mature to realize the nature of their drift.

The resolution recommended by the Board of Superintendents was laid before the Board of Education on Monday, and will be reported back to the board by its Committee on High Schools, which meets on Feb. 20. The board will take action on the resolution at its next meeting, probably on Feb. 22.

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE MEETS.

Many Women Attend Pittsburg Conference—New York Sends an Exhibit.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—Prominent women from many sections of the United States are in Pittsburg attending the annual convention of the National Consumers' League.

The objects of the league are to protect the consumer or purchaser from the evils that arise through ignorance of conditions under which goods are manufactured and to protect employes from dangers that arise from long hours, low wages, and unsanitary surroundings. Harmony between the employer, employe, and consumer is sought by methods which are expected to educate the public to its responsibility for conditions surrounding wage-earning women and children.

The New York branch of the organization has loaned a large exhibit, which is displayed in the hotel meeting place. It consists of articles, principally of feminine wearing apparel, and shows by contrast those made under good and bad conditions.

Archbishop Farley to Dedicate School.

The new school in West Twenty-fifth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, attached to the Church of St. Columba, of which the Rev. Thomas A. Thornton is rector, will be dedicated next Sunday afternoon by Archbishop Farley, assisted by a large number of Monsignori, priests, and religious teachers. The new building, which will accommodate 700 pupils, stands on the site of the old church erected in 1859.

GIRLS WANT $100,000 FOR ATHLETIC FIELD

At Annual Meeting of Their Branch of Public School League They Discuss the Plan.

AN EXAMPLE TO THE WORLD

Boys Have All the Fields They Want, and the Girls None, They Say —New Officers Elected.

A girls' athletic field on a scale that has never been attempted anywhere else in the world and which would set an example to the world is an enterprise for which the officers of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League hope to get $100,000. The project was discussed at the annual meeting of the Girls' Branch yesterday at the home of one of its Vice Presidents, Mrs. James Speyer, 257 Madison Avenue. Miss Jessie Bancroft, the Executive Secretary, gave the particulars.

Land has been set apart for it by Park Commissioner Stover at Ninety-sixth Street and Riverside Drive. A field can be made there to accommodate 450 girls in different athletic pastimes at the same time. The grounds are to be surrounded by high walls. At one end there is to be a swimming pool under cover. On the floor above the pool will be a room for dances and indoor games.

On the grounds will be courts for basket ball, tennis, and hockey, and they may be flooded in Winter for skating.

"Some of the girls' schools and colleges have athletic fields," said Miss Bancroft, "but nothing of this kind. The boys here have five athletic fields and the girls have none. There should be two uptown and two downtown. The girls in the factories and the shops have no good places to go for outdoor amusement, and grounds of this kind could be kept open day and evening.

"The girls do not know that walking by schedule and in groups is a delightful outdoor exercise," added Miss Bancroft, "and they only need organization and leadership. Why, we have found girls downtown who have never seen an elevated road, and they live within seven blocks of one. They have never known the delight of tramping through fields and woods. One will hardly find a girl who can say that she has ever walked five miles on a stretch."

James Creelman, the new member of the Board of Education, was a speaker. He quoted some one who said the problem of the age was the care of the "little red schoolhouse."

"The little white house on the hill and the little white church take care of the little red schoolhouse," said he, "and it is the big six-story building in the city into which are thrust the twisted, stunted lives from all over the world which needs our attention. It is in the cities, where the American home has practically disappeared, that the problem is to be found. I thank God for the awakening spirit of public duty which help to solve it."

The officers of the Girls' Branch elected are as follows: Mrs. Alfred Seton Post, President; Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, Mrs. James Speyer, and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Vice Presidents; Miss Louise Man Wingate, Treasurer; Mrs. Robert Ellsworth, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, Inspector of Athletics; Miss Jessie H. Bancroft, Executive Secretary.

Directors: Mrs. Marcus Marks, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Miss Jessie Bancroft, Miss Josephine Beiderhase, Mrs. Leo Stachelberger, Mrs. Marie Bowin Chapin, Mrs. C. W. Crampton, Mrs. James Creelman, Mrs. Charles Farnsworth, Mrs. Luther Halsey Gulick, Miss Olive Leventritt, Miss Catherine S. Leverich, Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Miss Julia Richmond, Miss Marguerite Stimpson, Mrs. J. Walter Wood, and Miss Elizabeth Burchenal.

SOCIETY AMATEURS IN PLAYS.

Performance for Working Girls' Uplift Movement at Carnegie Lyceum.

A performance for the Working Girls' Uplift Movement was given last night at Carnegie Lyceum by society amateurs under the direction of Mme. Bell-Ranske. Three one-act plays were given.

Among those taking part were the Misses Marjorie Shannon, Gladys McAlpin, Anna Morris, Gladys Robbins, Florence Gerrich, Katherine Rising, Helen Bayliss, Marguerite Janvrin, Gladys Kane, Katherine Oakley, Marion Fitch, Mollie Bangs, Elizabeth Frym, Dorothy Gladding, Katherine Oakley, Vryling P. Putnam, Margaret Cuyler, and Edward Shippand, 2d, Harold W. Gould, John T. Conover, H. Allan Price, and James Wright.

A second benefit will be given on Feb. 23, in which thirty working girls will take part in a play especially written for them by Mme. Bell-Ranske.

Mrs. Percival Stewart's Luncheon.

Mrs. Percival Stewart of Plainfield, N. J., gave an attractive luncheon yesterday in the Louis XV. banquet room at the St. Regis for thirty covers. The guests were seated at three round tables, ten at each, and the decorations were red roses and lilies of the valley. The guests included Mrs. Henry Bischoff, Mrs. William C. Demorest, Mrs. William E. Lowe, the Misses Masters, Mrs. William Twells Tiers, Mrs. Albert Strange, Mrs. Maitland Griggs, Mrs. Thomas Ewing, Jr., and Mrs. Anne Stewart.

Dr. Louis L. Seaman's Lecture.

Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman is to lecture on his African adventures at 31 West Forty-sixth Street on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 3 o'clock, for the benefit of the charitable work of the Comstock Alumnae Association. The lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon views. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Robert Maclay, and Mrs. Philip Rhinelander are among the members of the alumnae.

Walter Browne, Dramatist, Ill.

Walter Browne, author of the modern morality play, "Everywoman," which Henry W. Savage is to produce, is seriously ill with pneumonia at the Audubon Sanatorium, 150th Street and Broadway. He attended a rehearsal of his play Saturday night, but was taken ill Sunday and removed to the hospital.

K. Dreher, German Comedian, Here.

Konrad Dreher, the German comedian who is to play an engagement at the Garden Theatre under the management of Gustav Amberg, arrived last night on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm. Mr. Dreher's engagement at the Garden begins next Monday night.

General Houseworkers

¶ The best all around, capable workers who can take hold of your housework and keep it going efficiently are easiest found in the Want columns of The New York Times.

¶ The Situations Wanted advertisements of The New York Times are of unique value to the householder—every one represents a genuine worker.

¶ Choose your houseworkers from this solid list, where you have only to be suited in *details;* not to inquire first if it's a sound advertisement.

¶ NEXT TO THE LAST PAGE.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Horace Havemeyer, son of Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer and the late Mr. Havemeyer, who is to marry Miss Doris A. Dick, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Dick, on Feb. 28, will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on Friday evening, Feb. 24.

Mrs. Edward Livingston Burrill will give a dinner of twenty covers Friday evening for her daughter, Miss Eleanor L. Burrill, and later will take her guests to the dance Mrs. Arthur Curtis James is giving at Sherry's for Miss Harriet Ferry.

Mrs. Omriford Hibbard and Miss Charlotte Hibbard are spending a few days in Washington, D. C.

Miss Winifred Holt will entertain on Feb. 14 with a large dinner before the Fête de Valentinienne for the blind at the Hotel Astor.

The wedding of Bradish Johnson and Miss Emma Grima will take place to-day at the home of the bride's mother in New Orleans.

The marriage of Miss Maude Bogart and Cecil Munroe will take place to-day at the Hotel Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cook of 135 East Thirty-seventh Street have returned to New York after an absence of a month in California.

Mrs. Edward Hakness gave a small dance for about 100 people, chiefly young married couples, at her home last night. There was informal dancing and a supper at midnight.

Mrs. Edward J. Berwind of 2 East Sixty-fourth Street will give a dinner tonight.

A series of tableaux will be given at Delmonico's on the afternoon of Feb. 28 for charitable work in connection with the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley Ballou of Colorado Springs, Col., who have been spending the Winter here, will leave soon for Rome, Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Farwell of Chicago, who have been staying at the Hotel Gotham, will sail to-day for England. Mrs. Farwell has taken a house in London for the season.

A dress rehearsal was held yesterday by the Junior League at the Plaza preparatory to the league's annual performance for charity, which will take place this afternoon and evening at the Plaza and also to-morrow night. The league, which is composed of this season's débutantes, will present Rostand's "Les Romanesques" and a pantomime in two scenes entitled, "The Mistletoe Bough." Tickets may be obtained at the door or from Miss Caro Brown, 154 East Seventieth Street.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Among the passengers booked to sail on Atlantic liners to-day are:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool via Fishguard)—Douglas Alexander, W. W. Arnett, A. H. Brown, George Nixon Black, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Bordemore, Chauncey J. Blair, Miss Millard Blair, Emil Brandeis, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Brownson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Calef, Mr. and Mrs. S. Carr Carroll, Lady Beatrice Cecil, Lady May Cecil, John Wilson Cook, Mrs. William Ellis Corey, Arthur R. Cushing, Evans R. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Dunbar, E. C. H. Durham, R. M. Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. William Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Fleischman, A. T. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glasgow, Mr. R. T. Graham, John J. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Frank B. Houston, Arthur R. Innes, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kahn, Arthur S. Knapp, Miss Anna Knapp, Mrs. George Mackay, Capt. Lamb, Mrs. A. E. B. Martin, Miss Clarice Mayne, Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Mowry, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nathan, J. Harris Potter, Judge A. Heaton Robertson, Newton H. Rogers, the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. P. Shoemaker, Robert Steele, Col. G. E. Wilkinson, E. C. Wolseley, Mrs. H. Wynne-Jones, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Zanatello.

FINLAND (Antwerp via Dover)—Alfred Cornut, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Storey, Charles L. Van Vliet, and Robert Witherspoon.

HABBURG (Havana)—Dr. and Mrs. William J. Arlitz, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur von Briesen, Mr. and Mrs. A. Douglas Barnes, Mrs. Gilford Brandon, George A. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. David Cromwell, James W. Cheney, H. D. Ely, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. Adam E. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. King, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. John Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lastrade, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Mather, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Perkins, Judge and Mrs. E. W. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Richardson, Col. J. J. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Travers, the Rev. W. H. Van Allen, and J. P. Whelan.

Among the arrivals from abroad yesterday were:

KROONLAND (Antwerp)—Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Brown, Mrs. N. G. Chester, Edward E. Emerson, Paul Hagemann, the Belgian Consul General at Philadelphia, and Mrs. Hagemann, Mrs. E. C. Lewis, Eduard Nyssens, and the Rev. A. M. Vanden Wildenberg.

CINCINNATI (Naples and Genoa)—Mrs. Caroline R. Durand, Miss Helene Bizos, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Mueller, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Francis G. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Savage, Mrs. C. M. Sherman-Childs, Mrs. L. M. Truman, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Warner, and Joseph H. Stinson.

KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Bremen)—Count Albert Apponyi, J. D. Bradley, Charles D. Capron, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dugan, Charles H. Enderton, Prof. and Mrs. Dugald C. Jackson, Dr. von Le Coq, Commander Lockhart Leith, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Milliken, Mrs. J. W. Owen, and Prof. Rudolf Tombo, Jr., of Columbia University.

Miss Hamill Weds Bruce Bedford.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.—In the First Presbyterian Church here, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, Miss Mathilde Hamill, daughter of Mrs. Hugh Henderson Hamill of West State Street, became the bride of Bruce Bedford of this city, formerly of Wilkesbarre, Penn., the ceremony being witnessed by one of the largest assemblages seen here for several years. Mrs. Charles Livingston Hyde of Plainfield was matron of honor, while the bridesmaids were Miss Frances M. Dickinson and Miss Katherine Janeway Hall. Miss Margaret Simons and Miss Mary Hamill of Princeton were the flower girls. Paul Bedford of Wilkesbarre, Penn., was best man, and the ushers were Herbert Cuyingham of Wilkesbarre, C. Reynolds Bedford of Scranton, Andrew T. McClintock of Wilkesbarre, T. William Roberts of Philadelphia, Charles E. Rice, Jr., of New York, and Hugh Henderson Hamill of this city.

Mrs. Bullard Weds S. T. Gilford.

The wedding of Mrs. Anna M. R. Bullard, daughter of Mrs. Daniel S. Riker, and Samuel Townsend Gilford took place at noon yesterday at the residence of the bride's mother, 303 Madison Avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey.

Owing to mourning only the immediate family and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony. Miss Gertrude Hoyt, a niece of the bride, was her only attendant. John Parkin Gilford acted as best man for his brother. A breakfast was served at 1 o'clock.

Upon their return from their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Gilford will reside in this city.

Miss McGinnis to Wed on Feb. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGinnis of 40 East Seventy-sixth Street have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Clara Madeleine McGinnis, to Joseph Antonio Reynes, eldest son of Jaime Reynes of 137 West Seventieth Street. The wedding will take place at Loyola Chapel on Wednesday, Feb. 15, and the ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Francis T. McCarthy, S. J., of St. Francis Xavier's College.

DRAPER—CHILDS.

The wedding of Miss Mary White Childs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Childs of 58 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, and Ernest G. Draper, son of Dr. and Mrs. Amos G. Draper of Washington, D. C., took place yesterday at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Thomas McLeod performed the ceremony at 5 o'clock.

MORRIS—CLARKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Morris have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Leila Elizabeth Morris, to Frederick Preston Clarke of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE VALUE OF GOOD MUSIC.

It gives a refinement to the pleasures of the young that means much in the formation of habits that are desirable. PEARE PIANOS will interest those who desire a thoroughly worthy instrument of known durability; in proportion to their high quality the prices ($275 up) are very low.—Adv.

DEBUSSY'S OPERA AT METROPOLITAN

The Chicago Company at Third Performance Presents His Setting of Maeterlinck.

AN EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE

Miss Garden, Mr. Warnery, Mr. Dufranne, and Mr. Huberdeau in Chief Parts—Mr. Campanini Conducts.

Mélisande ..... Mary Garden
Geneviève ..... Clotilde Bressler-Gianoli
Little Yniold ..... Suzanne Dumesnil
Pelléas ..... Edmond Warnery
Golaud ..... Hector Dufranne
Arkel ..... Gustave Huberdeau
A Physician ..... Armand Crabbe
General Musical Director ..... Cleofonte Campanini

The Chicago Opera Company, at the third performance in the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, produced Debussy's "Pelléas et Mélisande." The audience was a large one, interested, obviously, in the work, and giving abundant manifestation of interest and pleasure, and at the same time of real comprehension.

Debussy's setting of Maeterlinck's strange and shadowy drama has become familiar to a large portion of the New York musical public in the seasons in which it was produced at the Manhattan Opera House. It was first heard there three years ago, on Feb. 19, 1908. Its record would not seem to show that it has fastened itself deeply in the affection and admiration of the public. In its first season, when it was new, and the impression of the new art of Debussy, the compelling power of the drama, and its chief impersonators had not been blunted, there were seven performances.

In the next season there were but four, and last season but three. Yet there are circumstances that must be taken into account, especially in considering the record of Mr. Hammerstein's last season, when the labor of preparing "Elektra" disturbed the normal proportions of his repertory, and put off the production of "Pelléas" till March, within a few weeks of the close of the season. Besides which the work was conducted then by a different hand, which had not the certainty of touch, the appreciation and refinement of Mr. Campanini's, who had made the first studies for it, and had set the work authentically before the New York public.

Nevertheless, the production of "Pelléas et Mélisande" at the Metropolitan last evening was in the nature of an experiment, even under Mr. Campanini's direction, and with several of the singers to represent its chief personages who had presented it in previous performances. The effect of Debussy's music, of Maeterlinck's poetic dreamland, has obviously not lost its potency, but there was scarcely room for doubt that some of this effect must necessarily evaporate in the surroundings of the Metropolitan Opera House. That audience room is too vast and too brilliant.

It is music and a drama that need a more intimate touch with the stage than the listeners in that house are ever able to feel. The music has a shimmering and iridescent play, an elusiveness, a delicacy, a strange and undefinable quality that are partly lost; the undercurrent of foreboding, the dim and subtle suggestion, the indirection and indecision that are of the essence of Maeterlinck's art, in some measure escape. The action upon the stage has little of a broad line and firm relation between the actors and the relation between the actor and the listeners.

This was brought home to most in last evening's performance, which was one of remarkable excellence, finish, and smoothness. It is not necessary to dwell now on the interpretation of Debussy's work that is so familiar to operagoers of the last three years. Miss Garden's Mélisande still stands at the summit of her achievement as an artist, a unique exhibition of art, of sympathetic identification with the character itself, of subtle denotement of fine shades and distinctions, and wholly merged in the dramatist's conception.

Mr. Warnery had never appeared here as Pelléas, and his impersonation was also a singularly successful one; wholly in the spirit of the work. It is graceful and poetical in bearing and excellent in voice, though much of the music lies in a range lower than what is best suited to his voice. Mr. Dufranne as Golaud is well remembered as one of real power, pregnant in tragic suggestion. His noble voice is heard at its best here. So, too, Mr. Huberdeau's Arkel is excellent, especially in voice, with something of sombre mournfulness in its dramatic aspects. Little Yniold was presented with youthful charm by Susan Dumesnil.

Mr. Campanini conducted with the same insight into the individual qualities of this music, the imaginative and poetic touch that characterized his reading of the score before, and the orchestra's performance was one of great beauty. The scenery seemed to be the same that had been used in Mr. Hammerstein's production—excellent in design, and in some scenes highly effective as in that of the room of the castle overlooking the sea, but in others lacking in that refinement and harmony of color that seem indispensable in this drama.

GIRL USHERS SAFE FROM LAW

J. L. Gernon Says Labor Enactment Does Not Affect Them.

James L. Gernon, head of the Bureau of Mercantile Inspection of the State Department of Labor, called upon several of the theatre managers yesterday to make clear the position of his bureau in relation to the recently enacted labor laws in regard to the work of minors. The law states that no boy under 16 and no girl under 21 may be employed after 10 o'clock at night, and some of the theatres, taking this literally, discharged those employes, chiefly water boys and ushers, who were under these ages.

Mr. Gernon made it clear that the law in so far as it relates to women, would not affect those girls who work for a few hours at the theatres, but was intended principally for commercial houses. He offered to go before the Theatre Managers' Association to explain it more fully if desired. The various playhouses where action has been taken in regard to the girl ushers were suffering from a misapprehension of the law, and it is likely that those who were let go on account of it will be re-engaged.

PHILHARMONIC'S CONCERT.

Mr. Mahler Revives Berlioz Symphony —David Bispham Soloist.

The symphonies of Berlioz are not accorded any too much notice these days, and therefore it was a kindly attention of Mr. Mahler's to revive the three instrumental movements of the "Romeo and Juliet" symphony at the concert of the Philharmonic Society last night at Carnegie Hall. The music received its just due, especially the delicious scherzo, and it should have awakened more enthusiasm from the audience.

The soloist of the occasion was David Bispham, who sang Hans Sachs's "Wahn, Wahn," from the third act of "Die Meistersinger," and Richard Strauss's "Pilgrim's Morning Song." After the intermission the orchestra played Beethoven's Seventh Symphony.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mlle. Dazie, the dancer, has been engaged by the Shuberts for the initial production at their new Winter Garden at Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street. Rehearsals for the piece to be given there are now under way, and the opening date will be announced soon.

There will be no Lincoln's Birthday matinee at the Gaiety Theatre next week. Henry W. Savage's production of "Excuse Me" will open there at eight, and the afternoon will be devoted to rehearsals.

Weber and Luescher closed a contract yesterday with F. C. Whitney for the production in London of "The Spring Maid." It was the intention originally to have Christie MacDonald, who is appearing in the piece at the Liberty Theatre, play the part in the London production, but her success here has made that impossible. She may take the part there for a short time during the Summer.

A new play in Italian, called "The Secrets of the Cardinal," by D. Bivona, will be presented at the Garibaldi Theatre, 51 East Fourth Street, on Feb. 14.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Works of Beethoven, Bach, and Brahms Given at the Fourth Concert.

The fourth concert of the Kneisel Quartet, which was given last evening in Mendelssohn Hall, brought forward nothing new; and the three works played were masterpieces of the first rank: Bach's solo sonata in D for 'cello, played by Mr. Willeke; Beethoven's C sharp minor quartet, generally considered to be the greatest of the last five with which he brought his career as a compeser to a close, and Brahms's piano quartet in A, in which the piano part was played by Mr. Arthur Whiting.

The interpretations of Beethoven's last quartets, which the Kneisel Quartet have given in recent years frequently, are among the chief glories of the organization and the highest artistic pleasures it offers to its followers. For the difficulties which these quartets present to their interpreters are still great, perhaps among the greatest in the whole range of chamber music, and are such as only the finest technical skill and accomplishment and profound understanding of Beethoven's spirit can compass. Such skill and such understanding the Kneisel Quartet possesses; and it is in large measure due to these qualities in their performance that these works, once considered cryptic, are now no longer so to intelligent and cultivated listeners of this day.

There was nothing in the beauty and eloquence of the C sharp minor quartet, as it was last evening set forth, that could have caused bewilderment or pain to such listeners; nor yet anything that required for its understanding and enjoyment, deep philosophising or profound technical knowledge. It is intricate and difficult to perform, and its true performance asks a remarkable certainty of ensemble, precision of intonation, and the subtlest balance and flexibility among the four instruments. But it does not come to the ears of listeners as the work of a madman, or even of a musician whose feeling for beauty and euphony has been blunted by years of deafness. The performance of this work was one of the finest that the Kneisel Quartet has given; one of wonderful beauty of tone and finish; one that likewise shone in all the higher qualities of interpretation that truly recreates the work with which it is dealing.

Mr. Willeke played Bach's sonata with fine art and repose, and with a very poetical conception of the work. The solo sonatas of Bach are not grateful to play, and even the most perfect performance of them must leave much to the imagination of the audience. It was a quality of Mr. Willeke's performance that it stimulated imagination.

MR. RENAUD'S RECITAL.

His Second Appearance with the Assistance of Other Singers.

What was announced to be Maurice Renaud's second song recital, set down for yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, turned out to be an entertainment by "a concert company," such as used to be given here years ago, but has long since been obsolete, so far as New York is concerned. Mr. Renaud had the "assistance" of Mme. Félicie Lyne, soprano, and Messrs. Frank Pollock, tenor, and George Chadal, baritone, who sang various songs and airs. Mr. Renaud was heard in three groups containing several interesting numbers, though he omitted the air "Voici des Roses" from Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust"; and this was not the only instance in which the programme did not exactly forecast the actual proceedings.

Mr. Renaud was not in quite so good voice, nor had he quite so sure command over it, as on his first recital; and there was some uncertainty of intonation in his singing of the "Romance de l'Etoile," a French version of Wolfram's air in the third act of "Tannhäuser," with which he began. In his following numbers his voice was less errant in pitch. Repose, dignity, and fine taste marked his singing, as in his previous recital, but there was again a certain lack of variety, and the impression was deepened that Mr. Renaud's best results are obtained on the stage, with the accompaniment of dramatic action, of which he is so consummate a master.

COHAN THEATRE FEATURE.

Painted Frieze Show Theatrical Life of Author and Family.

George M. Cohan's Theatre in Times Square, at Forty-third Street and Broadway, will throw open its doors to the public for the first time on the afternoon of Monday, Feb. 13, with a Lincoln's Birthday day matinée of George M. Cohan's comedy "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," which will be moved from the Gaiety Theatre to the new playhouse in order that Cohan's Theatre may be opened by a Cohan piece.

George Keister of 112 West Thirty-first Street designed the theatre, which was built under his personal supervision by the C. L. Grey Construction Company.

The seating capacity of the house is slightly more than one thousand. The exits are numerous and broad and the entire house, it is said, can be emptied in one minute. The main entrance on Broadway is just across the sidewalk from the Subway exits and entrances, and in bad weather one can step directly from the Subway to the theatre without going into the open.

A feature of the new house is a decorative scheme which includes painted friezes showing the life and theatrical experiences of George M. Cohan and his family. Mural paintings of the Four Cohans in various stages of their career attract attention in the lobby, and in the auditorium oil paintings fill the broad frieze above the boxes and proscenium. The subjects chosen for these pictures are "Give My Regards to Broadway," which is a large panel directly above the stage showing "Little Johnny Jones" watching a homeward-bound steamer leaving Southampton, "The Yankee Prince" at Buckingham Palace, "George Washington, Jr.," singing "You're a Grand Old Flag," "Get Rich Quick Wallingford's" scene with the suspicious directors, and "The Man Who Owns Broadway" in a scene from that musical comedy.

The color scheme of the theatre is, in brief, Tyrian purple and Sheffield silver. Marble is freely used and the furnishings are of rich material throughout.

"TALES OF HOFFMAN" FEB. 14

Chicago Company to Give Offenbach's Opera—Other Bills Next Week.

"Siegfried" as a matinee next Monday—the third of the "ring" cycle—will open the fourteenth week of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House, when the Brunnhilde will be Miss Morena. Others in the cast will be Mrs. Homer, Miss Alten, and Messrs. Burrian, Soomer, Reiss, Goritz, and Ruysdael.

Monday evening "Tosca" will be given with Mme. Fremstad in the title rôle, Mr. Caruso as Cavaradossi, and Mr. Scotti as Scarpia. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

Offenbach's "Tales of Hoffman" will be heard for the first time at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday evening, when it will be performed by the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company. The cast will include Mr. Dalmorès in the title rôle and Mr. Renaud in the three characters of Coppelius, Dapertutto, and Miracle. Miss Zeppilli will be the Doll, Mme. Sylva the Venetian Beauty, and Miss Grenville the Antonia. Others in the cast will be Mmes. Di Angelo and Giaconia, and Messrs. Crabbe and Daddi. Mr. Campanini will conduct.

Smetana's "Bartered Bride" will be revived by Mr. Gatti-Casazza next week on Wednesday evening with Miss Destinn, Mrs. Matfield, and Miss Case, and Messrs. Jörn, Reiss, Didur, Witherspoon, Goritz, and Bayer. Mr. Herts will conduct.

"The Girl of the Golden West" will be given again on Thursday evening with Miss Destinn, Mrs. Matfield, and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Didur, De Segurola, and the usual cast.

Thursday afternoon "Königskinder" will be given in aid of the Seamen's Benefit Society with Miss Farrar and Mr. Jadlowker and the regular cast.

"Traviata" is the Friday night opera with Mme. Lipkowska and Messrs. Smirnoff and Amato.

"Aida" will be done at the Saturday matinee with Miss Destinn and Mrs. Homer and Messrs. Martin, Scotti and Didur in the cast.

A feature of next Sunday evening's concert at the Metropolitan will be the first appearance there of the young French violinist, M. Edouard Dethier. Mr. Slezak will sing a group of German Lieder. Other artists taking part will be Mmes. Rappold, Gerner and Snelling and Messrs. Gilly and Rothier.

Dr. Cook to Appear in Vaudeville.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook is going into vaudeville to tell what he saw in the Far North on his famous quest of the pole. He will make his first appearance at the Manhattan Opera House next week, with a motion picture showing his conception of what actually transpired in connection with the polar controversy, of which he has been a central figure. Several years ago Dr. Cook was connected with the two-or-more-a-day performances, when he exhibited a group of Eskimos at a dime museum.

TWO ROBERTSONS IN CHICAGO

Johnston Forbes and Ian Sach to Appear in "Passing of Third Floor Back."

Johnston Forbes-Robertson and his brother, Ian Robertson, will both appear in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" in Chicago next week, one at the Garrick and the other at the Princess Theatre.

The former has been giving the play in the larger cities this season and the latter has appeared in places of less importance, but this is the first time they have been in the same city at the same time, and probably the first time that one play has been presented simultaneously in two theatres in the same city by one management.

MRS. WILLIAM T. BULL DEAD.

Widow of Noted Surgeon Succumbs to Nervous Exhaustion—Her Career.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 7.—Mrs. Marie Nevins Bull, wife of the late Dr. William T. Bull of New York, died at her home, Dudley Place, here this evening. She had been ill since last Christmas Day, and her death was due to nervous exhaustion, according to the physician in attendance. Mrs. Bull was 44 years of age. Dr. Bull was her second husband, her first having been James G. Blaine, son of the former Secretary of State. At her bedside when death came was a son by each marriage—James G. Blaine, 3d, and William T. Bull.

Mrs. Bull was married to the late Dr. William Tillinghast Bull on May 30, 1892. She had formerly been the wife of James G. Blaine, Jr., but obtained a divorce from him in February, 1891, going to Dakota for that purpose. She had intended then to go upon the stage. Mrs. Bull was the daughter of Col. Richard Nevins, for twenty-five years the owner and editor of The Ohio Statesman. She had appeared many times on the amateur stage, and had planned to take a course of dramatic instruction when she was stricken with inflammatory rheumatism. Her case was pronounced hopeless by several physicians. It was then that Dr. Bull was called in and restored her to health.

On July 28, 1910, about a year and six months after the death of Dr. Bull of cancer, Mrs. Bull caused the arrest of John A. Qualey and Harvey Wiley Corbett, the Magnesia-Asbestos Company promoters, on the charge of having swindled her out of $35,000 with worthless stock. Qualey and Corbett had met Mrs. Bull in Newport in June, 1909, and induced her to invest in the company. On June 21, she asserted, she gave Qualey a check for $15,000 for stock, and on June 29 another check for $20,000. When Mrs. Bull became suspicious she complained to the authorities at Newport that she had been swindled by means of false pretenses, and a warrant for the arrest of Qualey was issued.

When the accused men were arraigned for a hearing it was brought out that several residents of Newport and this city had been induced to invest in the stock of the company. It was alleged that Qualey, in promoting the stock, had made the assertion that Allan A. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, had planned to invest a large sum in the company. Mrs. Bull said she had met Qualey through Mrs. Millicent Bridlap Hopkins, who had known Mrs. Bull at the time of her girlhood. On Aug. 30 Qualey and Corbett were released on a writ of habeas corpus.

Mrs. Bull then brought suit for $35,000 against Qualey, Corbett, and the companies they promoted.

In June, 1910, the announcement was made at Newport that Mrs. Bull had discontinued work in behalf of the will of her brother-in-law, Melville Bull, in the interest of her son, William T. Bull, 3d. The estate was valued at about $250,000, and a will made by Melville Bull in 1901 dividing the estate equally among his brothers and sisters was first offered for probate. Mrs. Bull set up the claim that there was a later will, made in 1907, in which the estate was given to Dr. Bull in trust for his son, William T. Bull, 3d. A copy of this will was offered for probate, but the probate of it was denied. Later another will, said to have been made in 1908, in which he gave all his estate in trust to his brother, Charles Bull, to be paid over to William T. Bull, 3d, was offered, but the probate of this was also denied. It came out indirectly from counsel that there had been a complete surrender on the part of the contestant.

Melville Bull, who had been a Representative in Congress and a Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island, died at Newport in 1906. When the contest was discontinued the estate he left was divided into four equal parts, the shares being Henry Bull of Newport, Charles M. Bull of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Frank Smythe of Meadowbrook, Penn., brothers and a sister of Melville Bull, and William T. Bull, 3d, who received the share of his father, the late Dr. Bull.

PLANNED HIS OWN FUNERAL.

Henry Hilderbrandt, Undertaker, Engaged Rival When About to Die.

When Henry Hilderbrandt, an undertaker of 1,234 Gates Avenue, Williamsburg, died yesterday at his home he had completed all the arrangements for his funeral, even to the selection of a coffin.

For a long time Hilderbrandt had been affected with tuberculosis, and a few days ago, when he felt that death was imminent, he made the arrangements for his burial. He engaged a business rival as the undertaker, and wrote a letter giving details regarding the funeral.

The funeral is to take place from the German Lutheran Church at Palmetto Street and Knickerbocker Avenue. The aged mother of Hilderbrandt selected Friday as the day of burial.

Hilderbrandt was 34 years old.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM GEORGE SIMS, a civil war veteran and a retired salesman, died yesterday at his home, 668 Sackett Street, Brooklyn. He was born in England in 1834, and was engaged in the wholesale drug business in Manhattan for thirty years.

Mrs. PARTHENIA PARDOE BABCOCK, widow of William R. Babcock, died at her home, 91 Third Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, in her ninety-fifth year. She was a member of Christ Episcopal Church in Brooklyn for thirty years.

JOHN SCHAEFER, for fifty-five years engaged in business in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died at his home, 214 Dresden Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. Mr. Schaefer fought in the civil war with the Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers.

Father TEODORE VALERO, the Catholic priest who administered the last sacraments of the Church to Emperor Maximilian just before his execution at Queretaro, died suddenly in the San Francisco Church in San Luis Potosi, according to a report received by the ecclesiastical authorities in Guadalajara, Mexico. He dropped dead at the altar as he was robing for mass.

MICHAEL J. MULLIN, a Newark newspaper man, died yesterday in his home, 230 Academy Street, Newark, N. J. He was the oldest active reporter in length of service in New Jersey. Mr. Mullin was born in Clarksville, N. Y. In 1879 he became a reporter on the old Newark Journal, and worked on that paper for six years. He went to the Newark Morning Register when it was taken over by the late Dr. Merritt H. Vail, and later became Newark correspondent for The New York Sun when the late Charles A. Dana was editor. Upon abandoning the correspondence branch of newspaper work Mr. Mullin became connected with the Newark Sunday Call, and wrote many verses under the signature of "E. J. M." At the time of his death Mr. Mullin was employed as a reporter on The Newark Evening Star. He is survived by a widow.

LEWIS M. PRICE, a retired fire captain of Newark, N. J., died last night at his home, 38 Mead Street, in his sixty-sixth year. He was retired from the Fire Department two and one-half years ago, a month after the death of his wife. Mr. Price, who was a veteran of the Civil War, became a fireman in 1875, and twenty years later was made a captain. On the day of the funeral of the Captain's wife the carriage in which he was riding to Linden Cemetery was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad and he was badly injured. Four daughters and a son survive him.

RICHARD SLUYTER DICKIE died Feb. 2 at Schenevus, N. Y., in his sixty-ninth year. Mr. Dickie served through the Civil War in the Fourteenth Regiment New York State Volunteers, and later in the Navy; and at the close of the war became attached to the Crump Label Company, New York and Chicago. He was a charter member of Garden City Council, Royal Arcanum, and Grand Regent and Supreme Trustee of Illinois. He is survived by a widow, a son, and daughter.

Last Junior Cotillion.

The third and last for this season of the Junior Cotillions took place last night at Sherry's. Mrs. Robert Endicott, Mrs. William Church Osborn, and Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge received. The cotillion was led by Stowe Phelps, who had Miss Lydia Coit Butler as his partner. The favors were the usual trifles. The cotillion was a brilliant one, although many of the débutantes arrived late, after rehearsing for the Junior League performances to-night.

A number of the younger Englishmen who were here for the wedding of Lord Decies and Miss Gould attended the dance.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BALDWIN—BUCHANAN.—Miss J. H. Taylor announces the engagement of her niece, Adelaide Taylor Buchanan, to Mr. Charles Lansing Baldwin of this city.

Married.

BERESFORD—GOULD.—On the 7th of February, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Vicar, Reverend the Bishop

WORLD'S BILLIARD TOURNEY OPENS

Ex-Champion Amateur Conklin Defeats Mial in Opening Game at the Liederkranz Club.

The opening game in the billiard tournament for the amateur championship of the world, played last night in the concert room of the German Liederkranz Club, brought together Charles F. Conklin of Chicago and Dr. L. L. Mial, Morristown, with the former the victor by 400 to 158. Conklin averaged 14 22-27, while Mial's was 6 2-29. The winner made high runs of 61, 60, and 45. Mial's best innings getting him 22, 22, and 18.

Conklin has twice been the National champion, while Mial was the winner of the Class B tournament held some years ago.

The conditions of the tourney call for 400 points each game, 18.2 balk line. The other contestants in the series will be Albert Poensgen, Munich, Germany; E. W. Gardner, Upper Montclair; Joseph Mayer, Philadelphia, and J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of New York.

The series is the second for international honors, the first having been won in 1908 by Calvin Demarest.

There was a goodly sprinkling of devotees present, among whom were many of the fair sex.

Conklin was the first to find his stroke, and this in combination with capital position play soon sent him into a commanding lead. He was always playing for the next shot, with the result that his drives for position were the features of the match.

Mial on the other hand was compelled to play hard billiards throughout, the spheres refusing become cajoled in any sort of position at almost every turn he took at the table.

Conklin played in snappy fashion, wasting no time studying angles, and was most businesslike throughout. As the match progressed he naturally played with a confidence born of the success which, as a general thing attended his efforts, with the result that no shot seemed too difficult for him to attempt.

As a general thing, spread billiards was the order of things by both players, real balkline showing only in spots.

In the bank for the lead Conklin won, and after choosing the black ball, counted one, slipping up on a somewhat easy single cushion, for which he had to reach some. Mial's first tally was made in his second inning, off the white on the top rail, down the side cushion for a count on the red, which lay on the bottom rail.

Conklin broke into double figures in his third inning with an even dozen as the result of careful play, which was put an end to by his missing a single cushion. Mial found the spheres left in such a way that a three-cushion shot was necessary, which he scored. In an attempt to duplicate the performance he missed by an eyelash, leaving the balls in good position for the Chicagoan. The latter soon had the spheres rolling to his liking, and banged out 14, stopping on an overdraw of a single-cushion shot.

Dr. Mial essayed a somewhat hard centre table draw after tallying four in his fourth time at the table. A masse proved the undoing of the Morristown expert after he had run 6 in his next inning.

Conklin followed his miss in the fifth inning with a bevy of 61, gained by some clever open table play, in which his position play was noticeable. He had a narrow escape with the twenty-sixth point, a force follow which all but got by without scoring. His thirty-second was a fine drive for position, and left the balls in nice shape in the top corner. His forty-first caused a bit of study, and he finally made a bank of it. A masse of a difficult kind gave him his forty-seventh, a somewhat similar shot getting him to the half-hundred mark. After tallying 61 he was kissed off what looked like a sure count on an around-the-table shot.

Four points for Mial in his next essay, a draw off the side rail back to the top cushion proving his undoing. After thirteen points in his seventh inning Conklin finding the spheres lined up in the centre of the table, was compelled to bank, but missed. Hard billiards continued to be Dr. Mial's portion, as after counting an easy carrom, he was compelled to resort to a three cushion, which, while it counted, left the balls in such position as to warrant another shot of the same kind, with which he was not so fortunate. In attempting to get beyond a total of 22 in his eighth inning through the medium of a masse, Mial failed dismally.

During the execution of his next run, which amounted to 18 points with a total of 122, Conklin brought off a splendidly played follow for his eighth point, but eventually slipped up on an around the table try.

The Westerner kept tallying with very little let up to his speed to the tenth inning where his average was just inside 13.

After three blanks in as many consecutive innings Mial, by a well executed single cushion managed to score, supplementing the tally by another point after which he was unfortunately kissed off what looked like a sure count.

In his thirteenth inning Conklin gave a splendid interpretation of balk-line play, netting 26, with the balls in the upper right hand corner almost throughout the tallying session, and only stopping after a miss on a centre table draw from the side rail.

The adherents of Dr. Mial found themselves rooting for every shot the Morristown player scored in his thirteenth inning, as he was certainly compelled to play hard billiards shot after shot. He got into double figures on a difficult straight across draw to the side rail after the balls had straightened out on him as the result of his ninth count. His time at the table, however, was short-lived, as he fell down on a reverse to the side rail, stopping at 14, with a total of 39.

The Chicago player responded to Mial's rally by getting right down to business in his next inning in which he knocked out 57. His twenty-second count was a splendid three-cushion draw half way round the table. With the spheres frozen as the result of his twenty-ninth shot he elected to spot them, counting. Two chances on his thirty-second favored a count, the cue ball rolling by the object sphere out into the corner and out for a tally. He slipped up on a single cushion, by a narrow margin on his thirty-eighth shot.

Mial began some balk line himself in his half of the fourteenth inning, and showed every evidence of not being cast down by his opponent's big lead. As a matter of fact, it was the best balk line of the game thus far, his position play warranting the balls lying in the lower end of the table throughout the siege, which was lifted on his thirty-ninth try through his inability to correctly play a follow along the lower rail. Inability to handle a masse with both balls glued to the middle side rail prevented Mial from getting over the century mark in his next inning, as he stopped at 99, with a run of 22.

Mial was plainly disgruntled at being kissed out on his seventeenth and eighteenth innings for zero marks in each instance. From his fifteenth to twentieth innings, inclusive, Conklin rolled but 34 points, and had apparently come to the end of his scoring tether. His twenty-first inning, however, showed that the previous cessation of double-figure scoring had been but temporary, as he came through with 60, just getting him over the 300-mark for a total of 302, with a variety of billiards, chiefly open-table play. His average continued high, and at this stage was a bit over 14.

Breaks of 15 and 18 helped to keep Mial interested in the proceedings. Quite the best shot after the 300-mark had been reached was played by Conklin, being the seventh tally of his twenty-sixth inning, wherein he ran 45. The particular tally, which called forth all sorts of enthusiastic comment, was a fine round-the-table try for four cushions, which had to be perfectly played in order to have no slip up. In this run, from the eleventh shot to the time he missed, he gave a very nice demonstration of billiards.

In what proved to be his last inning Conklin ran out with 23, and was accorded on all sides the distinction of having played the best billiards of his career.

The summary:

C. F. Conklin—1 0 12 14 0 61 13 3 18 6 19 8 26 37 6 3 5 4 1 3 60 0 17 3 8 45 25. Total—400.

L. L. Mial—0 1 1 4 6 4 2 5 0 0 0 2 14 38 22 6 0 0 1 0 15 1 18 11 5 2. Total—158.

High runs.—Conklin—61, 60, 45. Mial—38, 22, 18. Averages.—Conklin, 14 22-27; Mial, 6 2-29. Referee—Albert Cutler, Boston.

This afternoon's game will show Gardner vs. Poggenburg, and to-night's Poensgen vs. Mayer.

BLAIR WINS WITH CUE.

New Yorker Superior to Gremmels of Kansas City in Billiard Match.

In the second block of the three-cushion billiard match at McGraw's Billiard Rooms, James Blair of New York again defeated F. W. Gremmels of Kansas City last night by the score of 50 to 43. On the first night the New Yorker was victorious by a score of 50 to 44. The score at the close of the second night's play was 100 to 87. Last night's game was very slow, dragging along without either contestant scoring for long periods, requiring sixty-seven innings before Blair finally ran out the necessary 50 points.

The final block will be played at the same rooms to-night, the terms of the match calling for three nights' play at 50 points each.

Billiards and Pool.

George Moore and "Broadway" Alec Smith defeated John Daly and Mike Donlin in the first night's play of their "foursome match" at John Dogle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy last night by the score of 49 to 23 in fifty-seven innings.

Pierre Maupome, the champion billiard player of Mexico and representative of St. Louis in the National Intercity Billiard League, defeated Dave Lauderback, who represents Brooklyn, in a game of three-cushion carom billiards at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy of Brooklyn last night by the score of 50 to 29. The Mexican champion ran out his string of 50 points, with a high run of 4, in sixty-eight innings. Lauderback's best efforts netted him a high run of 3.

In last night's game of the Harlem Class B amateur 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, Charles Cert defeated Dr. Tugele in a one-sided game by the score of 199 to 121. The winner made an average of 4 and a high run of 27. Tugele's best efforts netted him a high run of 4 with an average of 3. This evening P. Segall and S. Newman will cross cues.

Owing to the large number of entries that have been received at the Riverside Billiard Academy at 125th Street and Lenox Avenue for the Harlem amateur championship pool tournament, the manager has decided to hold contests in the afternoon and evening. Three games were decided yesterday, two in the afternoon and one in the evening. In the first game of the afternoon Douglass Cross playing at scratch (100 points,) defeated Richard Hoffman (70,) by the score 100 to 15. The winner made high runs of 28, 28 and 42. In the second game Jack Fitzwater defeated Richard Hoffman by the score of 70 to 44. Both contestants were playing at a handicap of 70 points. In the evening contest Douglass Cross, playing at scratch, defeated Jack Fitzwater (70,) by the score of 100 to 47. This evening Mike Hand (100,) will play Jack Nelson (70).

RACES FOR ARMY OFFICERS.

United Hunts Arrange for Two Events at Belmont Terminal Meeting.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the United Hunts Racing Association was held yesterday at the Windsor Arcade, Perry Belmont presiding, and the following were elected members of the association: Joseph E. Davis, David Dows, M. L. Schwartz, A. C. Schwartz, Hamilton Hadden, H. A. Buck, H. F. Godfrey, C. L. Appleton, Sidney W. Fish, Lawrence Rumsey, and Dilwin Starr.

It was decided to hold a Spring meeting at Belmont Terminal Thursday, June 8, and Saturday, June 10. The programme will provide events for bona fide and qualified hunters, for hacks, and galloways, as well as for the regular racers in open events.

Provision has also been made for two races for the officers of the United States Army, one on the flat and the other over the jumps, and the co-operation of the officials of the War Department, acting in conjunction with Perry Belmont, has been assured for the arrangement of the conditions of these events. These military races have become important features at most of the amateur meetings, and this year will be more generously supported than ever before.

PLAINFIELD C. C. OUT OF DEBT

New Jersey Organization Plans New Attractions and Activities.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Country Club, held yesterday in Plainfield, N. J., was well attended. The following officers were re-elected:

President, Leighton Calkins; Vice President, J. M. Shellabarger; Secretary, J. P. Murray; Treasurer, S. Durell Lounsbery.

The reports of the officers and Chairmen of the standing committees showed the club to be in a sound financial condition. Mr. Calkins reported that the club had paid off the last dollar of its floating debt, and that for the first time in its history it was without floating debt of any kind. The Treasurer's report showed an income for the year amounting to $24,446, and expenditures amounting to $24,154, leaving a balance of $292 in the Treasury. The Secretary's report showed a total membership of 766, consisting of 366 active members, 100 junior athletic members, and 300 house members.

The club owns approximately 110 acres of land, and a clubhouse which has cost over $20,000, together with a farmhouse, stables, lighting plant, sheds, and other buildings, and the real estate is constantly increasing in value.

The club plans for many new attractions and additional activities next year, and among other things has applied to the Metropolitan Golf Association for the junior tournament for boys. It is felt that the club is well qualified to hold this tournament, and that considering its character as a family club, could provide the right kind of entertainment for young boys perhaps better than most of the clubs in the metropolitan district.

Navy Invites Yale to Row at Annapolis

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 7.—While no formal challenge has been issued overtures have been made by the Annapolis rowing authorities looking to a race with the Yale crew this Spring. An invitation has been extended by Annapolis to Yale to send two crews to the academy to remain ten days during the Easter vacation as their guests. The matter is under consideration by the Yale rowing management and a decision will be made later. If such a meeting is arranged it will be the first since 1907.

Nebraska Wants Childs as Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 7.—An offer of head football coach and athletic director at the University of Nebraska has been received by Clarence Childs, who played left guard on the Yale eleven part of the last Yale-Harvard game. Childs is considering the offer.

An sonnets to Snow, just plain prose for Comfort.

Overcoats—our sale of winter weights at $15, $20 and $25 seems more seasonable every day.

Storm shoes—tan Shrewsbury grain leather, oil stuffed, at $6; "Double Shoes" of black calf, waterproofed, at $5.50.

Arctics of one, four, and six buckle heights.

Fur coats at generous markdowns.

Lined gloves.

Muffiers.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.

KLAUS STOPS LEWIS IN SIXTH ROUND

Shower of Blows Sends New Yorker to Floor Helpless, Referee Stopping Bout.

Frank Klaus, Pittsburg middleweight, eliminated Willie Lewis of New York from the contest for the late Stanley Ketchel's crown at the Fairmount A. C. last night. Their bout was scheduled to go ten rounds, but Klaus ended it in the sixth round with a shower of right and left swings which forced the referee, Billy Joh, to call off the fight after Lewis had been rendered helpless. Lewis had just arisen after taking the count of nine when he was again floored. He was not counted out, but was so thoroughly beaten that there was no doubt as to Klaus's ability to put him out completely.

Klaus led practically all the way from the opening bell. He showed himself a willing mixer with a hard punch in either hand. He forced all the fighting, and scored a clean knockdown in the opening round in which Lewis was glad to take the count of nine.

Repeatedly he backed the New York boy to the ropes and pounded his head and body, while Lewis tried vainly to cover up and protect himself from the showed of blows. Lewis's best blow was a straight left jab which he landed often on the Pittsburg boy, but not with sufficient force to weaken him. Hard right swings on three or four occasions rocked Klaus, but he always came back smiling and rushed Lewis to the ropes.

It was announced before the bout that both men had weighed in at 158 pounds, the middleweight limit. There was little difference in their sizes.

In the early rounds it was a battle of Lewis the boxer against Klaus the slugger, and the latter gradually wore down his more scientific opponent. Klaus's hard punches had Lewis covering up and against the ropes much of the time after the second round.

The Fight by Rounds.

ROUND ONE.—They did not shake hands and Lewis opened with a left to Klaus's jaw. They exchanged lefts and in a clinch Klaus landed two lefts, Lewis landed two straight lefts, but Klaus forced him to the ropes three times, pounding him about the head and body. Lewis was jabbing with his left. Klaus landed a hard left swing and Lewis went down for the count. Lewis arose, shaped up for fight and Lewis's eye was showing the effects of the punishment. Just before the bell they indulged in a fast exchange, in which Lewis led. The round belonged to Klaus.

ROUND TWO.—Lewis landed three left jabs on Klaus's face, but they did not stop the Pittsburg boy, and he continued to force the fighting. Both exchanged hard rights and Lewis went down, but it was due to slipping more than to the blow. Klaus rushed Lewis to the ropes and Lewis came back strong and landed with both left and right. Both landed hard rights to the head and the bell found them in a clinch. The round was even.

ROUND THREE.—Klaus opened with a left to the head. Lewis landed a right swing and Klaus only smiled, and the two exchanged hard lefts and went to a clinch. Lewis staggered Klaus with a hard right and a left, and Klaus followed up, forcing Lewis to the ropes. Lewis drew blood from Klaus's lips. Klaus again rushed Lewis to the ropes with hard body blows. He was doing all the forcing and Lewis jabbing with his left, occasionally countering with a right swing. Klaus had Lewis in his corner and had just landed a hard left swing when the bell rang. It was Klaus's round.

ROUND FOUR.—Klaus rushed Lewis to his corner. Neither did any damage in the clinch. Lewis landed a straight left and a left, and Klaus followed up, forcing Lewis to the ropes. Lewis drew blood from Klaus's lips. Klaus again rushed Lewis to the ropes with hard body blows. He was doing all the forcing and Lewis jabbing with his left, occasionally countering with a right swing. Klaus had Lewis in his corner and had just landed a hard left swing when the bell rang. It was Klaus's round.

ROUND FIVE.—They went into a clinch, after which Lewis landed with a left and followed with a right uppercut as Klaus rushed. The fighting was slower than in the other rounds. Klaus rushed Lewis to the ropes and landed with right and left. Lewis landed a right uppercut and a left, swinging to Lewis's head. Lewis went down again, and as he was plainly out. Referee Joh waved Klaus to his corner. Lewis staggered to his feet and appeared anxious to continue, but this was out of the question.

The semi-final was a six-round bout between Knockout Smith and Young Ketchel. Smith had the advantage in height and reach, and also the better of the argument. Ketchel had a wallop which he landed several times on Smith's head, rocking the latter.

The first preliminary was a fast four-round bout with Jimmy Dempsey and Young Rowe as principals. Both boys are clever, and they furnished a fine exhibition, honors being even. The same was true of the four-round exhibition between Johnny Dundee and Johnny Law. The bout between Kid Goodman and Terry Brooks of Brooklyn was stopped in the second round, as Goodman was outclassed.

Pal Moore Refused to Fight.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Pal Moore of Philadelphia claimed his matched opponent at the Armory Athletic Association, George Alger of Cambridge, was over weight to-night and he refused to go on with the bout. Kid Scals of Spokane, who arrived from the Pacific Coast during the day, was substituted for Moore and put up a game fight but lost the decision in twelve rounds to Alger.

Young McGovern of Woburn, in an eight-round preliminary bout with Jack Leonard of Philadelphia, had his jaw broken by a left-hand hook in the first round of the fight. He was floored but kept gamely on, and although sent to the mat twice afterward clearly earned the draw which was awarded.

BOXERS AND WRESTLERS.

Considerable color will be the rule at the National Sporting Club to-morrow night. In the main event of ten rounds George Cotton, the negro heavyweight, who learned much about the boxing game as a partner of Jack Johnson before the bout at Reno, will clash with Morris Harris, another dusky heavyweight. Cotton has never appeared in a New York show, but the local correspondents who saw him work at Reno say that he has quite a little skill as well as a hard punch, and that he is a glutton for punishment. Harris is a rugged heavyweight, but if all reports of Cotton are true, the latter should put him away. Bill Brown and Christy Williams, also colored, will meet in the semi-final. All the other bouts of the show will be between black fighters.

Walter Parker, a Chicago lightweight, who is heralded as a fast stepper, will make his first appearance before New York fight fans to-night in a ten-round bout at the Sharkey A. C. against Paddy Sullivan, the Fighting Irishman. Parker is said to be a topnotcher, and should give Sullivan a hard fight. In the semi-final Dick Peters of the West Side A. C. will clash with Marty Brown. Three four-round preliminaries and a wrestling match complete the programme.

Tim Hurst has been selected to referee the wrestling match at Madison Square Garden to-morrow night between George Hackenschmidt, the Russian Lion, and Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Polish Giant. Zbyszko and his manager, Jack Herman, reached New York yesterday, but Hackenschmidt and Jack Curley failed to arrive, stopping at Toronto. The referee question was settled by telegraph. For the preliminaries Demetral, the Greek wrestler, will take on John McLaughlin, the Irish grappler, and Filakoff, the big Finn, will attempt to throw two men in one hour.

Young Dimoffo, the Boston lightweight, who made such a favorable impression here a short time ago in a bout with Kid Burns at the Madison A. C., will be seen in action again next Monday night, when he takes on Jack Dorman in a ten-round bout before the Olympic A. C. Dorman and Burns clash again to-night before the Knickerbocker A. C., at Albany.

Battling Hurley and Cy Smith, two of New Jersey's star lightweights, will figure in the main bout of ten rounds before the Empire A. C. in Manhattan Casino on Wednesday, Feb. 15. Hurley was secured to take the place of Young Ahearn, who insisted that Smith make 133 pounds ringside. Smith and Hurley fought a whirlwind battle at the Olympic A. C. a few weeks ago, with honors in favor of Hurley.

Young Ahearn and Harry Stone will box in a ten-round bout at the Brooklyn Beach Athletic Club, Sixty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, South Brooklyn, tomorrow night. Stone defeated Tought Cross, Attell, Sammy Smith, and scores of other good ones. Ahearn's victories over Hurley, Dorman, Griffin, and Deshler speak for the dancing master's ability. There will be a semi-final and several preliminaries.

At the Colts Club, Wyckoff Avenue and Bailey Street, Ridgewood, on Monday night "Fighting Joe" Ryland and Willie Howard clash in a ten-round bout. Young Feeney Mc Farland and Tony Flynn meet in the semi-final. On Feb. 20 Bert Keyes and Johnny Dohan will hook up in the star bout at this club.

With two contests of ten rounds duration and the usual number of preliminary bouts the programme of the Long Acre Athletic Association arranged by Manager Billy Newman should prove a good one. In the first of the ten-round exhibitions Andy Cortes, formerly an amateur who fought his way to the top of the ladder at the recent amateur contests, will meet Harry Phillips of Brooklyn. Each boy weighs in the neighborhood of 132 pounds, and much interest is centred on the way in which the amateur champion will go with the so-called professionals. The final number of the evening will bring together a pair of big men weighing 148 pounds. These will be Billy Collins of New York and Jim Mitchell of Brooklyn. This should be a good night for Brooklynites, as in both the stellar attractions a Brooklyn man is pitted against one from Manhattan.

The Metropolitan Athletic Club of the Bronx has announced what should prove to be a good bout for the next stag of the club on Thursday night. Jack Curley, the pride of the Bronx, who has gained victories over such boys as Benny Franklin and Mike Glover, is to do battle for ten rounds with a favorite of Brooklyn, Ralph Rose, who has succeeded in defeating Eddie Smith and Mickey Gannon. Two six-round bouts and two four-round contests go to complete the card.

Following the fashion of Jack O'Brien's American Athletic Club of Philadelphia the Madison Athletic Club of this city has arranged the first real all star card of the season for New York fight fans. These bouts will be held on Feb. 22, and will bring together six celebrities of the fistic game. Monte Attell and Philly McGovern, who recently figured in a hard session before the Vanderbilt Athletic Club of Brooklyn, will be the principals in the first bout. Young Donohue of Boston and Kid Burns of the west side, lightweights who fought ten rounds to a draw at the last meeting of the Madison Athletic Club, will figure in the second section of the all star bill, and One Round Hogan, the Pacific Coast "phenom," will tackle Knockout Brown in the big event of the evening.

HOCKEY DATE IS FEB. 18.

Yale and Harvard at Last Agree to Play at St. Nicholas Rink.

After a controversy of over two months, Yale and Harvard have at last come to an agreement on the date for the hockey match between the two universities. At a meeting between the representatives of each seven, held in this city last night, it was agreed to play the game at St. Nicholas Rink on Saturday evening, Feb. 18. Harvard had previously agreed to play on Feb. 14, but that date is taken up by the final game of the Amateur Hockey League between the New York A. C. and the Crescent A. C. teams.

William F. Garceloon, Harvard's athletic manager, represented the Crimson and Manager Lawson Reid represented Yale. There is a long story of disagreement behind the controversy over the date. Harvard and Dartmouth at the intercollegiate meeting in November made an agreement that all their games this season be played at the Boston Arena or the Harvard Stadium. Yale and Princeton objected to this on the ground that with Harvard practicing on the Boston rink the team would have an unfair advantage over the other teams that played there. Yale and Princeton refused to abide by the agreement, and another meeting was held here in December, but no decision was reached.

SPORTS FOR NEWSBOYS.

Small Madison Square Garden Crowd See Noted Athletes Perform.

The carnival of sports arranged by many well-intentioned gentlemen of this city interested in sport for the benefit of the Newsboys' Home Club did not attract the crowd to Madison Square Garden last night that their efforts deserved.

There were all sorts of indoor and outdoor sports presented, in which some of the foremost athletes in the world took part. For instance, in the baseball games Christy Mathewson, Rube Waddell, and Chief Myers played on teams made up of the many players present. Then Hans Holmer, one of the greatest distance runners in the world did an exhibition three miles. The Clan McDonald and Columbia Oval association football teams played a short game in which Clan McDonald won by the score of 1 to 0.

Among those who took part in the entertainment and either boxed, wrestled, refereed, or umpired were Ex-champion of the World William Muldoon, Terry McGovern, Patsy Haley, Will Bingham, Jalil Yuma, Zbyszko, George Bothner, Eberhard Haim, Joe Humphreys, Johnny McHugh, Young Corbett, Ed. Ginty, Young Griffo, Joe Blum, Bert Keyes, Dixie Kid, Jim Buckley, Capt. Charles J. Dieges, Battling Nelson, Knockout Brown, Adam Brown, John Walsh, Joe Rogers, Jack Adler, Ed. Hart, Johnny Niflot, and Fred Hauser.

LOW SCORES AT PINEHURST.

Walter J. Travis Leads Field of 157 Players in Golf Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 7.—Walter J. Travis of Garden City, N. Y., led a field of 157 players in to-day's qualification round of the seventh annual St. Valentine's golf tournament, played on the difficult No. 2 course, with a card of 72. His nearest opponent was Irving S. Robertson of the Oak Hill Club, Rochester, N. Y., who finished second. H. Chase Fownes of Oakmont was third in 78, and George H. Crocker of Brookline fourth in 79.

Eight divisions qualified for the match play rounds, which continue through Saturday, one round to be played daily, thus making it possible for the big field to use the No. 2 course throughout the week. Scores in the first of the eight divisions follow:

President's Cup—W. J. Travis, Garden City, 72; I. S. Robertson, Oakhill, 77; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 78; George H. Crocker, Brookline C. C., 79; J. D. Foote, Apawamis, 84; E. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 85; L. D. Pierce, Woodland, 86; R. C. Collier, Dunwoodie, 86; C. N. Phillips, Allegheny Country C., 86; G. E. Morse, Rutland Country C., 85; E. J. Spaulding, Waubanakee, 87; Colin Thomson, Lancaster C. C., 87; W. R. Simons, Garden City, 88; G. E. Robinson, Scarsdale, 89; C. L. Becker, Woodland, 89; M. S. Hurd, Oakmont, 90.

CRESCENTS LOSE HARD GAME

Manhattan Basket Ball Team Wins with a Margin of One Point.

The Manhattan College basket ball team defeated the Crescent Athletic Club quintet in a fast and exciting game last night before a large crowd in the Crescent Athletic Club court, by the score of 24 to 23. The contest was marked by remarkably close playing throughout. By clever passing and good all-around team work the Manhattan five managed to end the first half with the tally in their favor by two points, the score at the end of this period being 13 to 12.

The Crescent Athletic Club team tried hard in the second half of the game to overtake their opponents, but they always found the Manhattan team ready to defend the lead which they had gained in the early part of the contest. Suares, right forward for the Manhattan team, had the spectators continually in an uproar by his hair-raising plays. Rush also played a good game for Manhattan, scoring three field goals and six goals from the foul line. The lineup:

Manhattan College.	Position.	Crescent A. C.
Leonard	Left forward	Chickensen
Suares	Right forward	Hoschke
Rush	Centre	Root
Flynn	Left forward	Dingee
Donohue	Right forward	Cyprot

Goals from the field—Suares, (2,) Leonard, (1,) Rush, (3,) Flynn, Hoschke, (3,) Chickensen, Root, Dingee, (2,) Cyprot, (2.) Goals from foul—Rush, (6,) Dingee, (5.) Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Referee—J. O'Shea of St. John's College of Brooklyn.

Wheaton to Coach Navy Eleven.

Henry M. Wheaton, assistant coach of last year's Navy football team that defeated the Army, has been appointed for 1911. Wheaton's success at Annapolis last season has made him popular at the Naval Academy, and the Midshipmen look for another successful season this Fall. Wheaton played in the backfield at Yale in 1907 and 1908, and in 1909 he was field coach at New Haven under Howard Jones. He also played on the baseball teams of 1908 and 1909.

Putnam Wins Class A Tennis.

Shooting the ball down the side lines for passes Robert Putnam, on the mark of minus half 15, won the Class A handicap singles yesterday on the indoor lawn tennis courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. In the final Putnam defeated Harry A. Parker, minus half 30, 6—3, 6—4, 1—6 and 9—7.

Lamy's Broad Jump on Ice.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Edward Lamy, the amateur skating champion, made a broad jump on the ice here yesterday of 25 feet 2 inches, exceeding the world's record by 3 feet 2 inches. The world's record, held by [illegible] until now, was made at Minneapolis, Dec. 29, 1906, when he made a broad jump of 22 feet 1 inches.

COLUMBIA BOYS SWIM TO VICTORY

College of the City of New York Beaten in Aquatic Sports, 36½ Points to 16½.

Columbia scored a double victory over the swimming team of the College of the City of New York in aquatic sports held in the Morningside tank last night. In the swimming the score was 36½ points to 16½, while in the water polo game Columbia piled up 20 points, the visitors being unable to score.

The Blue and White team had an easy time of it in all but the 220-yard swim, in which W. Eisle of the C. C. N. Y. was victorious, but only after an exciting race against E. H. Sutliff, Columbia's freshman swimmer. In all the other events the Morningside Heights swimmers carried off first places. With J. Pulleyn, one of Columbia's best short-distance men, absent, they ran away with the relay race and the 50-yard event. The 100-yard event was also an easy win, F. Culman finishing several yards ahead of A. Edman of C. C. N. Y.

There was some little excitement in the plunge for distance contest, F. Mayer of C. C. N. Y. leading at first, but finally being beaten by about a foot by W. F. Peters of Columbia, who, however, did not come within five feet of his best plunge. Owing to some mistake in time, Mayer was allowed a fourth plunge, but he could not beat out his opponent.

From the sound of the whistle the home team had things all their own way in water polo, and Pell scored a goal within a short time of play. The ball remained in dangerous proximity to the goal of the City College team, and finally just before the end of the half Pell scored a second goal. In the next period Columbia doubled the score, Pell scoring both goals. The summaries:

200-Yard Relay Race.—Won by Columbia, with G. W. Dunn, Jr., G. C. Defiss, L. Dinkelspiel, and F. Culman; C. C. N. Y., with R. Stern, C. L. Coughlin, and A. Edman, second. Time—2:01.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by L. Dinkelspiel, Columbia; F. Culman, Columbia, second; A. Edman, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:28 1-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by F. Culman, Columbia; A. Edman, C. C. N. Y., second; G. C. Defiss, Columbia, third. Time—1:05.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by W. Eisle, C. C. N. Y.; E. H. Sutliffe, Columbia, second; R. Stern, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—3:00.

Plunge Diving.—Won by R. C. Pattisson, Columbia, with 58½ points; G. Burman, C. C. N. Y., second, with 54 2-3 points; tie for third between F. Fielding, C. C. N. Y., and S. Bogow, Columbia, with 54½ points.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by W. F. Peters, Columbia, with a plunge of 58 feet 6 inches; F. Mayer, C. C. N. Y., second, with a plunge of 57 feet; H. M. Barker, Columbia, third, with a plunge of 51 feet.

WATER POLO.

Columbia.	Position.	C. C. N. Y.
Kuhlbusch	Goal	Levinson
Barker	Left back	Bischoff
Clark	Right back	Steinmann
Rutherfurd	Left forward	Prusenne
Pell	Centre	Summerfield
Rogow	Right forward	Nussbaum

Touch goals—Pell, 4. Substitutes—Kemmerer for Bischoff, Philipp for Kemmerer, Gardner for Clark, and Steinman for Rogow. Referee—F. Currier, City Athletic Club.

BIG MILITARY TOURNEY.

Athletic League Plans to Hold Series of Games This Year or in 1913.

The Military Athletic League announced yesterday the election of the following officers for the ensuing year at the annual meeting, held in the Ninth Regiment Armory.

President—Col. Walter B. Hotchkin, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; First Vice President—Col. Frank H. Norton, Twenty-third Infantry; Second Vice President—Col. Charles O. Davis, Thirteenth Coast Artillery; Third Vice President—Commander Russell Raynor, First N. M.; Recording Secretary—Major W. A. Turpin, retired; Corresponding Secretary—Major David Wilson, Field Artillery; Treasurer—Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, Ordnance Department.

Col. Hotchkin will call a meeting at an early date for the purpose of electing the Executive and Athletic Committees. At this meeting, which will be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, plans will be discussed for a big military tournament which the league may hold next Fall.

If the tournament is not held this year it will probably go over until 1913, as the regular army troops can only participate in affairs of this character during the odd-numbered years, according to a recent order of Major Gen. Wood, Chief of Staff.

It has been several years since the public has had an opportunity to witness a military display of this character, and if it is decided to hold a tournament this Fall, there will be several extraordinary features.

FOUR-CORNERED SHOOT.

Manhattan Team Figures in Tie in Indoor Revolver League.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 7.—By defeating the crack Manhattan Club team of New York last week the Portland (Ore.) Club made it a four-cornered race for the lead in the Indoor League of the United States Revolver Association between Portland, Manhattan, Smith & Wesson, and Newark. Returns from the eleventh and twelve rounds indicated no upsets outside of this one match. Official scoring will probably place the world's record, made by Portland several weeks ago, at 1,130 instead of 1,129 as claimed. Scores:

Match Eleven.—Manhattan, 1,105, vs. Osborne, 913; Portland, 1,079, vs. Boston, 1,062; St. Louis, 1,079, vs. Myles Standish, 1,021; Smith & Wesson, 1,073, vs. Willow, 1,035; Newark, 1,071, vs. Caledra, 1,064; National Capitol, 1,062, vs. New Oakland, 00; Duluth, 1,050, vs. Louisville, 1,035; Spokane, 1,048, vs. Columbus, 1,017; Century, 1,047, vs. Philadelphia, 1,044; Providence, 1,040, vs. Oakland Bank, 1,023; Shell Mound, 1,034, vs. Belleville, 944; Seattle, 00, vs. Youngstown, 954.

Match Twelve.—Spokane, 1,108, vs. Duluth, 990; Smith & Wesson, 1,062 vs. Louisville, 1,046; Portland, 1,080, vs. Manhattan, 1,082; Boston, 1,075, vs Philadelphia, 1,029; St. Louis, 1,071, vs. Shell Mound, 1,051; National Capitol, 1,066, vs. Belleville, 935; Newark, 1,063, vs. Oakland Bank, 1,042; Century, 1,055, vs. New Oakland, 00; Providence, 1,036, vs. Osborne, 994; Willow, 1,001, vs. Caledra, 992; Youngstown, 1,007, vs. Myles Standish, 969; Seattle, 00, vs. Columbus, 1,022.

Jockey Davis to Ride Abroad.

Theodore W. Myers has engaged Jockey Stanley Davis for a period of two years to ride for him in Belgium and France. Davis will leave this month for Europe, and after reporting to Mr. Myers's trainer, W. Ross Adams, at the stable near Brussels, will go to Nice, as there are two or three runners there for the flat racing in March. Davis is 21 years old and can ride at 108 pounds. The contract was signed on Monday.

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NOVEL POST-SEASON GAMES.

Eastern League Champions to Play Picked Team Next Fall.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—The Eastern League Baseball pennant winners will at the end of the coming season play a post-season series of five games with an all-star team, managed by the leader of the club that finishes second. This decision was the feature of to-day's session of the Eastern League delegates. Two players will be chosen from each Eastern League Club by President Barrow and the manager of the second team. The games will be played under rules similar to those of the National Commission governing the world's series, the players sharing in the receipts of the first four games: the winning team to get 60 per cent. of the money and the loser 40 per cent.

President Barrow suggested this series and the club owners agreed with him that the scheme was a good one, as the players of the teams that finish first and second will thus get some extra money, and the Eastern League will be given valuable publicity.

There was a discussion of plans to obtain higher classification than the Pacific Coast, Western, and Southern Leagues, and President Barrow and J. J. Sieger of Buffalo will continue to serve on this committee and advance arguments to the National Commission to obtain certain privileges.

The club owners approved President Barrow's selection of umpires and also his plans to keep both the referees and the players well up to their work.

First Baseball Call at Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 7.—The battery candidates for the Yale baseball nine reported this evening to Capt. Allan Corey of the 'Varsity team. There were forty enrolled in the squad. Orders were given for the candidates to report Thursday afternoon to begin daily cage practice, although the infield and outfield squad will not report till nearly March 1. Capt. Corey stated that no coach for the pitchers would be engaged this season. William Lush, the former Cleveland player, will have entire charge of the practice this season.

Stars to Play Indoor Ball.

The New York indoor baseball team will meet the Twenty-third Regiment team at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory in Brooklyn on Saturday night. On the New York team will be Rube Waddell, Rube Marquard, Jacklitsch, Zimmerman, Larry Doyle, Gilbert, Devore, Tommy Clarke of Cincinnati, and Delts of Rochester. The New York team has just returned from a four-day trip to Atlantic City.

First Baseman Sharpe for Buffalo.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The Boston National League baseball team to-day sold First

THIRD AV. COMMITTEE REPLIES TO CHARGES

Refuses to Aid Fight Against Reorganization by Supplying List of Bondholders.

CHESEBROUGH TO ADVERTISE

Statement by Receiver Whitridge, Again Finding Fault with Service Board, Included in Latest Circular.

The Third Avenue Railroad Reorganization Committee, it became known yesterday, has refused to supply a list of the depositing bondholders to Robert A. Chesebrough, who brought suit last month to compel a surrender of the property which the committee bought in at foreclosure pending a reorganization.

The committee did consent to send out to the holders of the Central Trust Company's certificates for Third Avenue consolidated 4 per cent. bonds a circular prepared by Mr. Chesebrough, but only on condition that this circular should be accompanied by a reply from the committee setting forth the respects in which the committee considers Mr. Chesebrough's statement about the Third Avenue reorganization plan inaccurate and misleading. Mr. Chesebrough did not want to have his circular go out in this way, and has advised the committee that he means to get in touch with the depositing bondholders by advertisement.

The Third Avenue Committee, of which James N. Wallace is Chairman, has embodied in its circular to the bondholders a communication from Receiver E. W. Whitridge in which he gives the road's earnings and operating, but not incidentally pays his respects to the Public Service Commission. Mr. Whitridge says that more than a year ago he advised the committee that the receivership should be brought to a close. Replying to the question, Why has this not been done? he says:

"Why it has not been done has been sufficiently explained. The Public Service Commission has prevented it. The whole attitude of that body is illustrated by the case of the Tarrytown, White Plains & Mamaroneck Road. That property was sold at foreclosure sale, and a portion of it was bought in the interest of the bondholders for $110,000. The Public Service Commission considered that such portion could only be valued and capitalized for reorganization purposes at $45,000. Yet, it was thereafter sold for $117,000!"

The gross receipts of the Third Avenue Railroad for the last six months of 1910, Mr. Whitridge says, show an increase of $165,000 over the corresponding period of the previous year. The net earnings, after the payment of taxes and interest on receiver's certificates and underlying bonds, were $905,761. Included in operating expenses were an increase in wages, the receiver's salary, and about $125,000 of track and car work, which the receiver had expected to be paid from funds raised through reorganization.

The January gross earnings increased $45,464 over January, 1910, and it is reasonably certain, Mr. Whitridge says, that the net earnings for the twelve months ending June 30, 1911, will exceed $2,000,000, the whole of which would be applicable to the payment of interest and dividends on new securities less only provision for depreciation.

In the letter to Mr. Chesebrough Chairman Wallace points out a number of statements made by Mr. Chesebrough which the committee considers misleading. Among them is the statement that the committee's reorganization plan allows a bonus of $8,400,000 in new bonds to the old stockholders. The facts are, Mr. Wallace points out, that the old stockholders under the plan are called upon to pay $7,200,000 in cash, against which they are entitled to $6,400,000 in new bonds, taken at their face value, and to stock for only 45 per cent. of the fair value of their old holdings. In view of these facts, there is no ground, the committee says, for calling the $6,400,000 bonds a bonus to the old stockholders.

The plan has been approved by 96¾ per cent. of all of the bondholders, and these include the very bonds which Mr. Chesebrough owns, the committee says, although since assenting to the plan he has brought suit. So far as the contention that the committee has been dilatory is concerned, Mr. Wallace points out that the reorganization has been unavoidably delayed by the stand taken by the Public Service Commission in refusing to approve either the original plan or the amended plan.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Con. Ice	9½	9½	9½
205	Crucible Steel	13¾	13½	13½
197	Crucible Steel pf.	80¾	80	80¾
80	Fireproofing	6½	6½	6½
25	Fireproofing pf.	25	24½	25
16	Harbison-Walker Ref.	36	36	36
70	Ind. Brewing	5	5	5
25	Mfrs. Light & Heat	24½	24½	24½
280	Pittsburg Brewing	24½	24½	24½
60	Pittsburg Coal	20½	19	20½
190	Pittsburg Coal pf.	71¾	71	71¾
60	Pittsburg Oil & Gas	5	5	5
85	River Coal pf.	22½	22	22½
10	Union Switch	80½	80½	80½
29	U. S. Glass	44	43½	43½
45	U. S.	81½	81	81
120	West. Elec. 24s	35	34¾	34¾

BONDS.

$3,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	84	84	84
2,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Jones & Laughlin 5s	102½	102½	102½

UNLISTED.

175	Kansas Gas	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,000	Mount Shasta	20	20	20
10	Ohio Fuel Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾
130	Oklahoma Gas	82¼	81½	82¼
105	Union Gas	134½	134	134½
1,100	Silver Peak	83	81	83

SCRIP.

$6,500	Crucible Steel	71	70¾	71

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday there was a further recession of ⅛c in the bid and asked prices on tin. Copper was weak at a recession of about ⅛c for all deliveries to April. Lead and spelter were unchanged. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday, Bid.	Tuesday, Asked.	Monday, Bid.	Monday, Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	11.90	12.10	12.00	12.20
February	11.90	12.10	12.00	12.20
March	11.90	12.10	12.00	12.20
April	11.90	12.10	12.00	12.20
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.40	5.50	5.40	5.50
Tin	40.87½	41.12½	41.12½	41.62½

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday transactions there in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following table. These prices are the closing figures for the day and compare with the close of Monday:

	Tuesday. £ s. d.	Monday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	55 10 3	55 11 3
Copper, futures	56 0 0	56 1 6
Pig tin, spot	185 5 0	187 0 0
Pig tin, futures	185 0 0	187 0 0

The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead was firm and up 2s 6d, to £13 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 49s. Spelter was steady at £23 10s.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Asked.	Monday Bid.	Monday Asked.
4s	May, '59	96	96¼	96¼	96¼
4s	Nov., '59	96	96¼	96¼	96¼
4½s	May, '64	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s	Nov., '64	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s	May, '67	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾
4½s	Nov., '67	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾
4s	May, '87	98	98¼	98¼	98¼
4s	Nov., '87	97¾	98¼	97¾	98¼
4s	May, '19	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾
4½s	March, '30	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¾
4½s	May, '54	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
4½s	Nov., '54	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
4½s	May, '64	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼
4½s	Nov., '64	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

[illegible] The Treasury statement [illegible] gross receipts and expenditures [illegible] follows:

		Month.	Fiscal Year.
[illegible]	[illegible]	$4,379,109	$161,827,905
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,676,029	178,509,184
[illegible]	[illegible]	24,960	4,427,652
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,086,419	38,744,104
[illegible]	[illegible]	10,975,428	204,173,891
[illegible]	[illegible]	11,062,388	406,337,944
[illegible]	[illegible]	116,731	4,219,882

JUDGE GARY ON A VACATION.

Before Going South He Said the Steel Mills Were Doing Better.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, left his office yesterday for a three weeks' vacation. He starts to-day for the South. Before leaving he said that he thought there had been a slight increase over the last few days in the operations of the steel mills, although he could not give the exact percentage.

He denied that the corporation had advanced tinplate prices, but said if it developed that the independents, as reported, had put the prices up, the corporation would follow suit. The price of tin has advanced about $300 a ton from the lower level of 1910, and it has been generally expected in the trade that the price of tinplate would have to be advanced correspondingly. Rumors put the probable advance at 25 cents a box of 100 pounds. The advanced reported yesterday was from $3.60 to $3.70 a box.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—			
Week Feb. 4	$50,476	$39,976	$10,500
Jan. 1-Feb. 4	220,707	192,606	28,101
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
4th week Jan.	268,000	262,000	6,000
Month Jan.	714,000	700,000	14,000
July 1-Jan. 31	5,539,000	5,211,000	328,000
KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—			
4th week Jan.	56,700	51,200	5,500
Month Jan.	187,900	165,300	22,600
July 1-Jan. 31	1,169,871	955,541	214,330
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
4th week Jan.	1,452,610	1,459,741	*7,131
Month Jan.	4,509,290	4,421,361	87,929
July 1-Jan. 31	32,454,140	30,370,619	2,083,521
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
4th week Jan.	870,890	848,881	21,909
Month Jan.	2,315,343	2,115,584	199,758
July 1-Jan. 31	18,208,360	16,272,424	1,935,936
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
4th week Jan.	11,407	16,800	*5,393
Month Jan.	36,387	45,025	*8,638
July 1-Jan. 31	361,207	297,882	63,325

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	7,744.27	7,637.97	106.30
Freight rev.	3,980,753	3,438,546	542,206
Passenger rev.	1,518,763	1,422,707	96,056
Other trans. rev.	567,403	444,303	123,100
Non-trans. rev.	33,744	34,753	*1,008
Total op. rev.	6,100,729	5,340,465	760,263
Maint. of way and structure	665,987	785,511	*119,524
Maint. of equip.	621,213	797,031	24,118
Traffic exp.	83,074	116,132	*33,058
Trans. exp.	2,780,609	2,613,546	167,123
General exp.	148,050	112,763	35,287
Total op. exp.	4,809,835	4,425,049	384,845
Net op. rev.	1,590,833	915,416	675,417
Out. op. (debit)	9,658	11,256	*2,402
Total net rev.	1,581,997	904,177	677,819
Taxes	285,000	228,000	57,000
Op. income	1,296,997	676,177	620,819

July 1 to Dec. 31:

Freight rev.	26,540,647	26,058,745	481,902
Passenger rev.	10,546,159	10,141,305	404,853
Other trans. rev.	3,228,492	2,789,251	466,239
Non-trans. rev.	249,107	198,907	50,200
Total op. rev.	40,570,807	39,188,191	1,414,615
Maint. of way and structure	5,927,050	5,509,448	*382,598
Maint. of equip.	4,602,638	4,080,785	11,902
Traffic exp.	646,076	712,808	66,732
Trans. exp.	15,984,556	14,368,816	1,615,740
General exp.	817,019	598,525	218,493
Total op. exp.	28,007,340	25,670,332	1,397,008
Net op. rev.	12,512,468	12,494,859	17,607
Out. op. (debit)	6,437	18,804	*12,347
Total net rev.	12,506,030	12,476,054	29,954
Taxes	1,620,000	1,388,000	232,000
Op. income	10,886,009	11,108,054	*222,045

*Decrease.

GREAT NORTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	7,274.38	7,099.98	174.40
Freight rev.	3,238,586	2,539,869	698,217
Pass. revenue	1,033,741	984,810	48,931
Other trans. rev	361,997	277,398	84,600
Non-trans. revs.	24,300	17,692	6,607
Total op revs.	4,658,245	3,819,768	838,477
Mt. way & struc.	670,867	565,417	*105,450
Maint. equip	618,133	562,055	56,078
Traffic exp	72,597	72,400	197
Trans exp	1,482,193	1,315,559	*23,364
General exp	93,822	79,522	14,370
Total op. exp.	2,646,087	2,594,955	*148,267
Net op. rev.	2,011,558	1,224,800	986,657
Out. op (net)	2,346	12,948	*10,602
Total net rev.	2,013,904	1,067,879	976,025
Taxes	249,669	253,158	*3,489
Op. income	1,764,235	784,720	979,514

July 1 to Dec. 31—

Freight rev.	25,099,930	25,274,432	*234,501
Pass. revenue	7,472,944	7,874,029	*401,084
Other trans. rev	2,160,165	1,622,223	537,942
Non-trans. rev.	150,350	127,520	22,735
Total op. rev.	34,823,396	34,898,507	*74,910
Maint. equip	3,907,979	3,637,731	270,247
Mt. wy. & struc	4,717,446	5,261,749	*544,303
Traffic exp	511,161	447,087	64,074
Trans. exp	8,369,994	8,785,416	595,578
General exp	575,495	497,495	78,000
Total op. exp.	19,062,080	18,627,504	434,576
Net op. rev.	15,761,516	16,271,112	*509,596
Out. op. (net)	142,965	233,428	*90,817
Total net rev.	15,894,474	16,502,539	*608,413
Taxes	1,694,262	1,744,096	449,836
Op. income	14,190,212	14,758,790	568,577

*Decrease.

UNION PACIFIC report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	3,472.97	3,384.21	88.76
Freight rev.	2,889,787	2,835,567	54,220
Passenger rev.	874,839	835,450	39,409
Other trans. rev.	542,970	539,103	3,867
Non-trans. rev.	29,873	27,751	1,621
Total op. rev.	4,136,990	4,038,872	98,118
Mt. of w. & str.	307,892	361,038	*53,205
Mt. of equipm't.	535,928	601,414	*65,486
Traffic exp.	70,648	113,442	*42,794
Trans. exp.	1,133,501	1,203,132	*69,631
General exp.	111,919	110,926	993
Total op. exp.	2,100,258	2,389,861	*229,702
Net op. rev.	1,978,731	1,649,011	327,720
O'side op (deb.)	8,450	3,966	4,484
Total net rev.	1,968,281	1,644,044	323,236
Taxes	196,494	185,938	10,556
Op. income	1,771,787	1,459,006	312,780

July 1 to Dec. 31:

Freight rev.	20,764,911	19,991,610	772,501
Passenger rev.	6,067,357	5,928,586	169,770
Other trans. rev.	2,012,768	2,046,195	*33,427
Non-trans. rev.	179,865	197,428	*18,063
Total op. rev.	29,043,902	28,161,820	881,762
Mt. of w. & str.	2,844,945	2,728,567	116,377
Mt. of equipm't.	3,086,891	2,668,466	418,414
Traffic exp.	809,328	719,211	*109,117
Trans. exp.	7,074,406	6,320,628	753,777
General exp.	656,754	590,139	66,615
Total op. exp.	14,272,924	13,017,020	1,255,904
Net op. rev.	14,770,616	15,143,809	*373,293
O'side op. (deb.)	14,759	29,943	*15,183
Total net rev.	14,755,876	15,158,091	*402,215
Taxes	942,534	917,746	24,648
Op. income	13,813,482	14,240,345	*426,863

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Earnings	3,439,537	3,301,678	3,111,098
Depreciation	933,594	845,526	408,834
Net profits	2,522,972	2,756,152	2,702,264

CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	1,054,809	558,927	280,925
Charges	166,733	168,850	169,050
Balance	888,076	390,717	120,875
Dividends	257,951		
Balance	630,125	390,717	120,875
Deprec., &c.	193,149	140,168	99,062
Surplus	436,975	250,609	21,813
Prev. surplus	4,072,174	821,564	1,068,073
Total surplus	1,509,149	1,072,174	1,029,886
Charged off			208,023
P. & L. surp.	1,509,149	1,072,174	821,565

CREX CARPET COMPANY for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	Increase.
Gross earnings	584,279	117,591
Expenses	152,111	29,874
Net earnings	382,168	87,717
Dividends	165,000	15,000
Balance	217,168	72,717
Depreciation and est. exp.	78,829	35,197
Surplus	138,339	37,520
Previous surplus	420,027	101,250
Total surplus	558,366	138,830

The balance sheet shows total assets of $3,626,077, with liabilities of the same amount included in the latter being $3,000,000 capital stock.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER Company for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross receipts	33,240,791	30,805,918	28,027,904
Expenses	26,270,776	24,821,757	23,007,743
Net earnings	6,970,014	5,984,153	4,920,251
Bond interest	139,377	863,360	729,216
Balance	5,830,638	5,120,799	4,190,985
Preferred div.	683,317	699,924	771,074
Balance	4,947,321	4,420,875	3,428,901
*Adj. (deb.)	78,488	251,716	120,315
Surplus	4,768,835	4,169,159	3,290,595

*Resulting from sale of real estate, securities, and other transactions not due to current earnings.

GIROUX CONSOLIDATED MINES COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Receipts from sales of bonds, cash on hand Jan. 1, &c.	$800,148
Nevada mines expenses, construction, &c.	655,118
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1910	151,026

LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	$4,501,123	$4,142,350	$3,716,408
Expenses	2,308,862	2,240,609	1,936,747
Net earnings	2,192,261	1,901,741	1,779,636

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	672,287	655,535	632,922
Expenses	510,845	498,126	484,410
Net earnings	161,442	157,209	148,522

The amount of coal carried was 1,861,602 tons, an increase of 400,048 tons. Coke tonnage slightly increased, but all other freight decreased.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS COMPANY for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	2,832,318	2,520,978	[illegible]
Sell. and admin. expenses	1,108,869	1,127,634	1,061,410
Extr. from op.	1,163,509	1,003,823	1,011,967
Misc. profit and interest	108,581	170,541	[illegible]
Total income	1,324,090	1,782,764	1,[illegible],217
Deductions:			
Int. on bonds			
Deprecia	78,588	78,267	[illegible]
Preferred divs.	350,000	350,000	[illegible]
Comm. divs.	700,000	700,000	
Total deductions	1,328,588	1,178,267	[illegible]
Surp. for year	5,502	607,497	1,0[illegible]

CLEARING HOUSES AND SHERMAN LAW

Brief Laid Before Attorney General to Show They Can't Be Made Subject to Act.

NOT INTER-STATE BUSINESS

Objections Primarily Against Application of Clearing House Rules Fixing Charges on Out-of-Town Checks.

The New York Clearing House has laid before Attorney General Wickersham a defense against the charges that the Clearing Houses of the country are in violation of the Sherman law, particularly in the application of Clearing House rules fixing charges for the collection of out-of-town checks. In a suit brought against the New Orleans Clearing House Association charges of criminal liability were made against the Clearing House under the Sherman law. The understanding here is that the Attorney General has refused to entertain this charge, but has taken under advisement the general question as to whether the Clearing Houses are subject to the Sherman law.

Any decision on this point would affect the New York Clearing House in common with all other bank Clearing Houses in the country, and therefore the Clearing House Committee here retained counsel to submit a brief to the Attorney General. This brief was prepared by James M. Beck and is signed by him and by Sherman & Sterling, counsel for the New York Clearing House Association. It was sent to the Attorney General two days ago.

In the New Orleans case, the brief says, the possibility that banks as well as railroads and steamships and telegraph lines were within the Sherman law was first suggested.

"It is inconceivable," the brief says, "that the members of the Clearing House contemplated or intended to restrain inter-State commerce. The public is in no respect injured, but is, on the contrary, benefited, for it is to the advantage of legitimate business and the free flow of commerce that there shall be stability in the collection charges of banks, as in postal rates or telegram tolls or transportation charges. It is a safe assumption that few, if any, individuals will be found who will quarrel with so reasonable a regulation, and if any such are found it is wholly impossible that either court or jury would find against the Clearing Houses in this case.

"Why, then, should the Government go far beyond any past definition of its powers and duties and invade the province of the States in a manner at which even so strong an advocate of a highly centralized Government as Alexander Hamilton would have stood aghast?"

Mr. Beck recites the conditions surrounding the collection of out-of-town items by the New York banks up to 1898, when the present system of charges for this service was adopted. He contends that the collection of checks under the rules is not a transaction in inter-State commerce, and furthermore that if it is, it is not such a direct, material and intentional restraint of inter-State commerce as to be within the fair interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Illustrating the contention that the banks in imposing these collection charges are not subjecting themselves to the Sherman law, the brief says that it would similarly be unreasonable to assume that a lawyer who accepts the professional responsibility of collecting a claim for goods sold by a New York man to a debtor living in Pennsylvania thereby engages in inter-State commerce or the court to which appeal might be made to enforce the claim was itself engaged in inter-State commerce.

"The only difference," says the brief, "between the two cases is that the debtor seeks a voluntary collection, and the lawyer or the Judge seeks to compel an involuntary payment when payment is not voluntarily made."

The bank's collection charge is in the nature of a discount, and if it be a burden upon inter-State commerce, then it logically follows, Mr. Beck says, that interest charges for the loan of money are likewise unlawful burdens, and if that were so the usury laws of all the States could be invalidated on the ground that they interfere with transactions in inter-State commerce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Clearing House case grows out of the action of Federal District Attorney Beattie of New Orleans, who concluded that the agreement among the banks for charges for collection on out-of-town checks and other bills and for distribution of territory was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. He began a proceeding before the Grand Jury, seeking indictments against some of the banks.

Attorney General Wickersham called a halt, as under the law all such prosecutions must originate with the Attorney General, the various District Attorneys being merely his agents. Mr. Wickersham holds that the Sherman law does not apply to such cases, and that there was no ground for Mr. Beattie's proceeding.

It seems that letters which Mr. Beattie wrote to Mr. Wickersham did not reach the Attorney General, and he ordered the removal of Mr. Beattie from office. Then Mr. Beattie explained, and apparently the missing letters came to light, whereupon Mr. Wickersham rescinded the order of removal.

District Attorney Beattie has abandoned the attempt to prosecute the New Orleans banks.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 7.—Federal District Attorney Beattie's attempt to prosecute New Orleans banks for combining to fix a rate for the collection of out-of-town checks almost resulted in his dismissal. Several months ago a merchant complained to him, and he brought the matter to the attention of the Federal Grand Jury. He notified Attorney General Wickersham, and the Attorney General replied that the banks were not violating the law. District Attorney Beattie still contended that they were, and so told the Grand Jury. Though he advised the jury that, owing to the Attorney General's position, they would better follow his opinion, the Clearing House banks charge 10 to 25 cents a hundred for collecting all out-of-town checks.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The official closing quotation for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.05	Julia	.10
Alpha Con.	.03	Justice	.05
Andes	.10	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.19	Mexican	1.00
Best & Belcher	.24	Occidental Con.	.41
Bullion	.12	Ophir	1.25
Caledonia	.20	Overman	.20
Challenge Con.	.12	Potosi	.20
Chollar	.18	Savage	.15
Confidence	.45	Sax Belcher	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	0705	Sierra Nevada	.37
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.34
Crown Point	.12	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.16	Yellow Jacket	.32

Silver bars, 52; Mexican dollars, 40@40; drafts, sight, 9@10 per cent. premium; telegraph, 11@12½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH:		Blue Bell	.01
Belmont	5.92½	Comb. Traction	.14
Jim Butler	.29	Goldfield Con.	6.60
MacNamara	.17	Great Bend	.01
Midway	.19	Jumbo Ext.	.30
Montana	.60	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.65	Red Hills	.03
Tonopah Ext.	1.08½	St. Ives	.05
West End	.35	Silver Pick	.03
GOLDFIELD:		BULL FROG:	
Atlanta	.13	Tramp Con.	.06

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1915	100	100¼
Amer. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	100	100¼
Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	100	100¼
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	97	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1912	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June 1914	100¼	[illegible]
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100¼	101
Kansas City R. & L. 5s, Sept., 1912	99½	100
Lack. St. conv. deb. 4s, Mar., 1915	97½	98½
St. Louis & San F. 4½s, Feb., 1912	99½	[illegible]
St. Louis & San F. 5s, March, 1912	97	97½
Southern Railway 5s, Feb., 1912	99	99½
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101½	102½
Western U. & T. 5s, Feb., 1912	100	100¼
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913	101½	101¾
General Motors 6s, Oct., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Interest to be added.

FUNDS FOR WABASH TERMINAL

Receivers Put Out $1,000,000 Certificates to Buy 1,000 Cars.

Receivers of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal Railway have sold to the Guaranty Trust Company and Sutro Brothers & Co. $1,000,000 receivers' certificates, the proceeds of which will be used to purchase 1,000 coal cars. The certificates bear 6 per cent. interest and run for two years, but the receivers reserve the right to retire them at par on six months' notice from any interest date.

The court recently gave the receivers permission to sell $2,000,000 of certificates for the purpose of providing additional equipment, but it has been decided to put out half of the amount and allow the purchase of the additional 1,000 cars to wait until the results from the use of the 1,000 new cars may be reckoned.

President A. J. Hemphill of the Guaranty Trust Company is Chairman of the Protective Committee representing the second mortgage bondholders of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal Railway, and Richard Sutro, head of Sutro Brothers & Co., one of the Chaplin Committee of first mortgage bondholders.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Money was in good demand, but the supply was ample to-day. Discount rates were easy in anticipation of an early reduction in the bank rate.

The mining carry-over occupied most of the attention of traders on the Stock Exchange. The market was dull and uninteresting except for a sharp rise in oil shares and a decline in copper stocks.

American securities opened quiet and about unchanged from yesterday's New York closing. Trading was quiet and featureless, and prices moved irregularly within a narrow limits during the entire session. The closing was undecided.

Bar silver steady, 24d per ounce.

Money, 2¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 15-16@3 5-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 5-16@3¼ per cent.

Bullion amounting to £116,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.95; at Lisbon, 8.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Trading was dull and prices were heavy on the Bourse to-day. Rentes, per cent, rentes, 97f. 47½c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 29½c. for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Trading was quiet and prices were rather weaker on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3¼ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon. Sess.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close	Prev. Chge.
Consols money	79¼			
Consols account	80			
Anaconda	28	40¾	41	— ⅛
Atchison	109	104¾	106¾	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	213¾	207¾	208½	— ⅛
St. Paul	136	132¾	132¾	—
Erie	30¾	29½	30¼	— ⅛
Erie 1st pfd.	49¾	48¾	49	— ⅛
Central	134¾	132¼	133½	— ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	151½	147¾	147¾	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	119¾	113½	113½	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	67	130¾	128¾	+ ⅛
Reading	53¾	160¾	160¾	+ ⅛
Southern Pac.	123½	125	125¼	— ⅛
Union Pac.	184¾	179¾	180¼	— ½
U. S. Steel	83½	81¼	81¼	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pfd.	124¾	121¾	119¾	+ ¾

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,211. REPRESENTATION IN SWITZERLAND.—An American business man writes that he contemplates taking up his residence in Switzerland, and would like to represent in that country some well-established American business houses.

6,212. IRON AND STEEL SCRAP.—An American Consular officer in Italy reports that business is in his district relative to importing of iron and steel scrap. He is particularly desirous of forming connections with shippers from Pensacola, New Orleans, Galveston, or Mobile, as freight rates from these ports bringing lumber and cotton are lower than from Northern ports. There exists a large demand for iron and steel scrap.

6,213. AMERICAN GOODS FOR RUSSIA.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a business man in Russia stating that he would like to get in touch with firms in the United States producing cotton fiber, furniture, cast-iron fittings, cutlery, tinned copper plates, cotton and woolen straps, tin, lead, and steel.

6,214.—CHINA CLAY.—A responsible business man of Johannesburg, who has acquired an interest in a large deposit of china clay in South Africa, is desirous of finding a market for his product in the United States, and to this end invites correspondence from importers of the article or from pottery concerns having use for a good quality of china clay.

6,215. FRESH AND DRIED FRUITS AND CANNED FISH.—A business man in an European country writes that he desires to form business connections with American exporters of fresh fruits, especially Baldwin and California apples, dried fruits of all kinds, and canned lobster and salmon.

6,216. MOTOR LAUNCHES.—An American Consul in England reports that a ferry company in his district is in the market for ten passenger motor launches of the following dimensions: Length, 45 feet; beam, 10 feet, and draught, 3 feet, with all appliances.

6,217. AMERICAN LEATHER.—An agent located in a city of Western Bohemia, Austria, who has had some New York business experience, writes to an American Consul that he desires to handle American leather suitable for the Austrian and German trade. He believes there is a good market for glazed kid, chevreux, and Russian tan.

6,218. LIGHTHOUSES FOR MOROCCO.—Vice Consul General George E. Holt of Tangier, Morocco, reports that

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Irregular—Call Money Rates, 1¾@2½ Per Cent.

THE TRADING PROFESSIONAL

Outside Interest Still at Low Ebb—Cotton Weak Again—Diminishing Gains by Banks from Interior.

In the early dealings on the Stock Exchange yesterday prices were depressed by realizing sales from the same sources supplying stocks since the advance was checked toward the close of last week. These sources are very largely professional; in fact one of the most prominent of the regular traders on the Exchange was almost solely responsible yesterday for the heaviness of the market in the morning, and its recovery later on. This individual sold several thousand shares of United States Steel openly in the morning, and the little people followed in his wake in that and other stocks. In the afternoon he turned about, buying as much Steel as he had sold in the morning, and again the smaller traders imitated the example with the result that prices in the last hour were strong and business active with the closing at the day's high levels. All this simply indicates the failure of the rise to excite outside interest, and it now remains to be seen whether another effort to arouse the public's attention is made by means of reactions or a further pushing up of stocks. Changes in underlying conditions from day to day are so unimportant as to keep exclusively in prospect the forthcoming decisions in the rate cases and the anti-trust suits. They will probably continue to act as brakes upon the market until definitely out of the way, although in the meantime professional initiative may produce fairly wide fluctuations.

There was some little discussion in the course of the day of the announcement that independent makers had advanced tin-plate prices, although Judge Gary's cheerful interview, on the eve of his departure for a somewhat extended vacation, would make it appear that the Steel Corporation itself had not yet moved in this direction. It probably will, however, and the step, as in the case of the similar action regarding steel wire prices, is certainly not open to pessimistic interpretation. Further sharp declines in cotton reflected the increasing weakness of the position of the cliques which have been maintaining the price of that staple, and in spite of the late rally from the morning depression it is probable that further correction of the situation must be made.

Time money rates were somewhat easier, following Monday's decided firmness, and there was in this connection a good deal of talk regarding the possibility of another reduction in the English Bank rate to-morrow. Exchange was quiet and discounts in London unchanged. Here the banks are experiencing the usual February let-up in the inflow of cash from the interior, this being particularly noticeable in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury, which have resulted since Friday last in a gain of only $333,000; in the same period a week ago the corresponding figure was $1,232,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for dividend on common and preferred.

Empire Iron and Steel Co. for annual meeting.

Lord & Taylor Co. for annual meeting.

Missouri Pacific Railway for annual meeting.

New York, Lackawanna & Western Railroad for annual meeting.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Nevada-Utah Mining and Smelting Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 3-16 per cent., off ⅛ per cent; Paris, 2½ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $365,795,081; balances, $16,520,940; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $804,114.

The local banks have gained $333,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was dull, with demand quoted at $4.8620@$4.8630; sixty days at $4.8310@$4.8350, and cables at $4.8650@$4.8660.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20@5.20 plus 2-64 for cables and 5.20 less 3-64@5.20 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 1-16 less 1-32@95 1-16 plus 1-32 for cables and 95 less 1-32@95 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium; St. Paul, 55c premium; San Francisco, 90c premium; Montreal, 81¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d higher in London, at 24d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 52c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The catching of stop-loss orders in Lake Superior caused a quick drop of more than a point in that issue. The income bonds eased off in sympathy. Later, however, the latter moved up into new high territory, crossing 72. For a time Reading was strong, while heaviness prevailed in Lehigh Valley and United States Steel until the last hour, when all three rallied. Late in the day some demand sprang up for U. G. I., and the quotation moved up fractionally. Cambria Steel held well on expectations of a fine annual report.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Ice Sec.	21½	21½	21½
1,290	Cambria Steel	45⅝	45½	45⅝
600	Erie	31⅛	30⅞	31⅛
65	Electric Storage	55⅝	55	55
150	General Asphalt	32½	32	32
100	General Asphalt pf.	74½	74½	74½
64	Insurance Co. N. A.	37½	37½	37½
110	Keystone Telephone	9	9	9
100	Keystone Tel. t. c.	7½	7½	7½
2,480	Lake Superior Corp.	31	30	30⅛
56	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	93	93	93
538	Lehigh Valley	90	89⅝	90
104	Lehigh Valley Tr. t. c.	8½	8	8
1,435	Phila. R. T.	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
10	Penn. Steel pf.	106½	106½	106½
445	Pennsylvania	64⅝	64	64⅛
415	Phila. Co.	33	32½	33
11	Phila. Co. pf.	44½	44½	44½
550	Phila. Elec.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
12	Phila. Trac.	58	58	58
4,050	Reading	80 11-16	80	80 11-16
50	Southern Ry.	23½	23½	23½
600	Tonopah Belmont	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
100	Tonopah Mining	5½	5½	5½
1,064	U. G. I.	27½	27½	27½
4,185	U. S. Steel	61⅝	60⅝	61⅝
375	Union Trac.	47½	47½	47½
105	U. Cos., N. J.	240	240	240
100	Un. Rwys. pf.	78	78	78

Best newspaper for Business Men. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review covers financial and mercantile developments the world over. Best guide to investment markets. Full and accurate quotation lists. Railroad earnings at a glance. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for Dollar a Year. Holder of Subscription Receipt of Review Can Deduct Dollar.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Feb. 7, 1911 560,700
From Jan. 1, 1911 14,057,021
Corresponding period last year 20,753,065

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
8⅛	8⅞	200	Allis-Chalmers	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	−⅛
32½	33½	300	Allis-Chalmers pf.	32½	32½	32	32	−1½
66½	66¾	17,600	Amalgamated Copper	66⅝	66⅝	65⅝	66⅝	−⅛
51⅝	51⅞	600	Am. Agricul. Chem.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛	+⅛
102	...	300	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	103	103	103	103	+1½
46	46⅛	8,150	Am. Beet Sugar	46⅛	46⅛	44⅞	46⅛	+⅛
94½	95	100	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy.	94½	94½	94½	94½	−⅛
9⅞	9⅞	300	Am. Can	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	−⅛
81⅝	81⅞	500	Am. Can pf.	81½	81½	81	81⅛	−⅛
67	67⅛	1,000	Am. Car & Foundry	67	67	66⅝	67	+⅛
60⅛	60⅞	500	Am. Cotton Oil	60⅝	60⅝	60⅛	60⅝	−⅛
...	...	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
21⅛	21⅝	500	Am. Ice Securities	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	−⅛
31½	33	300	Am. Linseed pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	−⅛
41⅝	42⅛	250	Am. Locomotive	41½	42⅛	41⅛	42⅛	−⅛
35⅝	36½	200	Am. Malt pf.	36	36	36	36	−⅛
80⅞	81	8,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	80⅝	81	79⅝	81	+⅛
105½	106	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½	−⅛
45⅝	46⅛	450	Am. Steel Foundries	45⅝	45⅞	45⅝	45⅞	−⅛
119	120	100	Am. Sugar Refining	119½	119½	119½	119½	...
117	120	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	119	119	119	119	+1
82	84⅛	100	Am. Tel & Cable	84	84	84	84	+⅛
145⅞	146	1,200	Am. Tel & Tel.	145⅝	145⅞	145⅝	145⅞	+⅛
95½	95⅞	162	Am. Tobacco pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	+⅛
33	33⅛	100	Am. Woolen	33½	33½	33½	33½	−⅛
95⅝	96	300	Am. Woolen pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	+⅛
33	34	8,200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	33⅛	34⅛	33	33	−⅛
40⅝	41	300	Anaconda Copper	40½	40½	40⅛	40½	−⅛
106⅝	106⅞	10,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106	106⅞	105⅞	106⅞	+⅛
102⅝	103	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	103	102½	102½	−⅛
124½	124½	600	Atlantic Coast Line	123	124	123	124	+1
105	105⅛	100	Baltimore & Ohio	106	106	106	106	+⅛
32½	32⅞	200	Bethlehem Steel	32⅞	32½	32½	32½	−1
62½	62⅞	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	−1
7⅝	7⅞	8,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	79	79	78½	78⅝	...
140½	142	500	Brooklyn Union Gas	140½	140½	140½	140½	−1
115	...	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts. x d.	124	124	124	124	+12
208½	209⅝	1,600	Canadian Pacific	208½	209⅝	208	208⅝	...
32½	32½	1,025	Central Leather Co.	32⅝	32⅝	31⅝	32	−⅛
86⅝	86⅞	21,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	85½	86⅞	85½	86⅝	+⅝
52½	55	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
132½	133⅛	13,250	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	132	133⅛	131⅝	133⅛	+1⅛
155	155⅞	600	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	155½	155½	155	155⅛	...
148½	149	763	Chi. & Northwestern	147½	149⅛	147½	149⅛	+1
8½	8⅝	600	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	8½	8½	8½	8½	−⅛
33½	33	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	33	33	33	33	+⅛
76½	77	30	Col. & South. 1st pf.	77	77	77	77	...
...	...	1,000	Comstock Tunnel	*24	26	24	26	...
143½	143½	3,800	Consolidated Gas	143⅝	143⅝	142½	143⅝	−⅛
...	14½	100	Corn Products Ref.	14½	14½	14½	14½	−⅛
79½	79½	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	+⅛
89	90½	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	+⅛
170½	170⅞	200	Delaware & Hudson	170½	170⅞	170⅞	170⅞	−1½
94	94½	200	Denver & Rio Grande	94½	94½	94	94½	...
72½	72⅞	375	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	72⅞	72⅞	72½	72½	−⅛
70	73	100	Detroit United Ry.	74	74	73	73	+6½
86⅝	87	400	Distillers' Securities	87	87	86⅝	87	+⅛
12½	12½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	−⅛
83	85½	1	Du Pont Powder pf.	85	85	85	85	...
31⅛	31⅞	25,000	Erie	30½	31½	30	31⅞	+1⅛
49½	49⅞	5,625	Erie 1st pf.	48⅝	49⅝	48⅝	49⅞	+⅛
38½	38⅞	400	Erie 2d pf.	38½	38⅞	38	38⅞	+⅛
27	29	100	Federal M. & S.	26	26	26	26	+2
58⅝	59½	650	Federal M. & S. pf.	58½	59½	58⅝	59	+1
153	154½	200	General Electric	154	154	154	154	−⅛
6⅝	6⅞	1,900	Goldfield Consol.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
120½	120⅞	4,450	Great Northern pf.	120⅛	120⅞	120⅛	120⅞	+⅛
62½	63½	2,200	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	63	63½	62½	63	...
126	126½	300	Illinois Central	125½	126	125½	126	+⅛
91⅝	...	50	Illinois Central, 1 l.	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
10⅝	10⅞	500	Interborough-Met.	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	...
54	54⅛	540	Interborough-Met. pf.	53½	53⅞	53½	53⅞	−⅛
114⅝	115	1,100	Int. Harvester	115	115	114½	114⅞	−⅛
123½	124	125	Int. Harvester pf.	124	124	124	124	...
12½	13⅛	200	Int. Paper	13	13	13	13	...
54½	55	200	Int. Paper pf.	55	55	54⅝	54⅝	−⅛
43½	43⅝	3,400	Int. Steam Pump	42½	43½	41⅝	43½	+1½
86⅝	87	1,700	Int. Steam Pump pf.	85	87	85	86⅞	+1½
32	34	800	Iowa Central pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	+⅛
24⅝	24⅞	200	Kansas City Southern	24½	24½	24½	24½	+⅛
111½	111⅝	800	Lacledge Gas	111½	111½	111½	111½	...
179⅝	179⅞	17,400	Lehigh Valley	179⅛	180⅛	178⅝	179⅞	+⅛
148	148½	3,000	Louisville & Nash	147½	148½	146⅞	148	+⅛
94	94½	100	Mackay Cos.	94½	94½	94½	94½	−⅛
76½	76½	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	+⅛
17½	17⅞	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	−⅛
28	29⅞	200	Minn. & St. Louis	29½	29½	29½	29½	+⅛
36½	36½	9,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	35⅞	36½	35⅞	36½	+⅛
55⅝	55⅞	5,200	Missouri Pacific	55½	55⅞	55½	55⅞	+⅛
119	123	300	Nat. Biscuit Co.	123½	123½	123½	123½	−1½
17½	18	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	−⅛
58½	58⅞	500	Nat. Lead Co.	58½	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝	+⅛
37	37½	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	37	37	37	37	...
19⅝	19⅞	800	Nevada Con. Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	−⅛
114	114⅛	3,200	N. Y. Central	113½	114⅛	113½	114⅛	+⅛
149½	150	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	149½	149⅞	149½	149⅞	−⅛
147	148	650	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 34 paid	147	147	147	147	...
43⅝	43⅞	1,900	N. Y. Ont. & West.	43⅝	43⅞	43⅛	43⅛	−⅛
107	107⅛	4,000	Norfolk & Western	106⅝	107⅛	106⅝	107⅛	+⅛
71⅝	72	100	North American	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	−⅛
127½	127⅞	9,050	Northern Pacific	126½	127⅞	125⅞	127⅞	+1
41½	42	100	No. Ohio Tr. & Light	41½	41½	41½	41½	...
52⅝	53½	800	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	53⅝	53½	53½	53½	−⅛
...	...	52	Park National Bank	395	370	395	370	...
128½	128½	2,512	Pennsylvania R. R.	128⅛	128⅞	128	128⅛	−⅛
107½	107½	200	People's Gas, Chi.	107	107⅞	107	107⅛	−⅛
103½	104½	100	Philadelphia Co.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	−⅛
98½	99	200	Pn. C., C. & St. Louis	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝	...
20⅝	21	900	Pittsburg Coal	19⅞	20⅞	19⅞	20⅞	+1⅛
72	72½	800	Pittsburg Coal pf.	70⅞	72½	70⅞	72½	+1½
35½	36	380	Pressed Steel Car	35⅞	35⅞	35½	35½	−⅛
119⅝	119⅝	500	Public Service Corp.	119⅝	120	119½	119⅝	+⅛
160	161	165	Pullman Company	161	161	161	161	...
37	37⅞	600	R'way Steel Spring	37	37⅞	37	37⅛	−⅛
161⅛	161⅝	125,100	Reading	160⅝	161⅝	159⅝	161⅝	+1
99½	99	100	Reading 2d pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	−⅛
32½	32⅞	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	31⅞	32⅞	31⅞	32⅞	+⅛
90	90	15	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	90	90	90	90	−⅛
22	23⅛	2,800	Rock Island Co.	22	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛	+⅛
63½	64	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	63½	63½	63½	63½	−⅛
43⅝	43⅞	1,500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	43½	43⅞	42⅞	43⅞	+⅛
33⅝	33⅞	850	St. Louis Southwest'n	33½	33⅞	33	33	−⅛
67⅝	68	100	St. L. Southwest's pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	+⅛
55	55½	600	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	55	55	54½	55	−1½
120½	120⅞	4,300	Southern Pacific	120½	120⅞	119⅞	120⅞	+⅛
25½	26	12,500	Southern R'way ext.	25½	26	25½	25⅞	+⅛
66½	66⅞	2,500	Southern R'way pf., ext.	66⅝	66⅞	65⅞	66⅞	+⅛
37	38	1,200	Tennessee Copper	38	38	37⅞	38	...
134½	136	600	Texas Co.	135	135	134	134	...
28⅞	28⅞	200	Texas Pacific	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	...
24½	24⅞	600	Tol., St. L. & West.	24½	24⅞	24½	24½	−⅛
53	53½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	52½	53½	52½	53½	−⅛
110½	110⅞	200	Twin City, R. Transit.	110½	110½	110½	110½	+⅛
180½	180⅞	48,200	Union Pacific	180	180⅞	179⅞	180⅞	+⅛
93½	94	200	Union Pacific pf.	93½	94	93½	93½	−⅛
106	106⅛	100	United Dry Goods	106½	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	−⅛
47⅝	48	700	United Rys. Inv.	47⅝	48	47⅛	47⅞	−⅛
74½	75	600	United Rys. Inv. pf.	73	74⅞	73	74⅞	+1½
55	57	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	55	55	55	55	+1
67	68⅛	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	68	68	68	68	...
41	41½	500	U. S. Rubber	41⅛	41½	40⅞	40⅞	−⅛
111½	111⅞	900	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111½	111⅞	111½	111⅞	−⅛
74½	75½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	75	75	75	75	−⅛
81⅝	81⅞	120,700	U. S. Steel	81	81⅞	80⅝	81⅞	+⅛
119	119⅛	900	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅝	119⅛	118⅝	119⅛	...
46⅛	46⅝	2,500	Utah Copper	46⅛	46⅞	46	46⅞	−⅛
65⅞	66	3,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	65⅝	65⅞	65⅛	65⅞	+⅛
125	126	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	125½	125½	125½	125½	+⅛
16⅝	17	1,300	Wabash	16⅝	17	16⅝	17	+⅛
37	37⅞	1,000	Wabash pf.	36⅝	37⅞	36⅞	37⅞	+⅛
163	164	760	Wells Fargo Express	161	163	160½	163	+3½
50⅝	51	100	Western Maryland	50½	50½	50½	50½	−⅛
76	76⅞	800	Western Maryland pf.	76	76⅞	76	76⅞	+⅛
74½	75	700	Western Union Tel.	74	75	74½	74⅞	−⅛
69	70	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	69	69	69	69	−⅛
5½	5⅝	25	Wheel. & Lake Erie	6	6	6	6	...
18	18½	825	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	15½	18	15½	15⅞	−⅛
7½	8	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	7½	8	7½	8	+⅛

*Certs per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅝	101⅛	Ev. & T. H.		
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	101⅛	Pf.	76	85
3s, r., 1918	102⅞	103⅞	Fed. Sugar	30	40
3s, c., 1918	102⅞	103	Fed. Sg. pf.	90	..
4s, r., 1925	113⅝	114⅝	G. Ch. Co.	107	..
4s, c., 1925	115⅛	..	G. Ch. Co.		
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅝	..	Pf.	108	109
Pan. 2s, c., 1936	100⅝	..	Gran. Con.	25	30
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅝	..	Hv. El. Ry.	56½	58½
			Hv. El. Ry. pf.		67
Adams Exp.	235	240	Hock. Val.	123	124
A. B. S. pf.	95	97½	Homestake	83	86
A. C. & F. pf.	117	118⅞	Ing. Rand	25	..
Am. Coal	60	100	I.-Rand pf.	34	..
Am. Exp.	245	250	Iowa Cent.	19½	20
A. H. & L.	4	4⅝	Jol. & Chi.	163½	..
A. H. & L. pf.	23½	25	Kan. C., M. & B. pf.	74	77½
Am. Ldn. Co.	12	12½	K. C. S. pf.	67½	67⅞
Am. Loc. pf.	110	111	Keok. & D. M.	5	6
Am. Malt	4½	5	K. & D. M. pf.	35	40
Am. S. pf.	89½	89½	Lac. Steel	38	42½
Am. Snuff	250	300	Lol. Gas pf.	90	..
Amer. Snuff pf.	100	102	L. E. & W.	15	20
Ann Arbor	30	40	L. E. & W. pf.	28	45
Ann A. pf.	65	85	Lake Shore	325	430
Asso. Oil	45	50	Long Isl.	61	66
B. & O. pf.	85	90	M. Coal R.	650	..
Bat. Min.	2	2½	Man. Sch.	2½	3½
Brun. Tur.	10	11	Mich. Cen.	150	180
B. & R. P. pf.	135	140	M. & St. L. pf.	40	34
But'k Co.	30½	31	M. St. P. & S. S. M.	133½	138½
Canada So.	62	72½	M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	140	150
Cen. L. pf.	104	105	M. St. P. & S. S. M. 1st		
C. R. of I.	27	28	M. St. P. & S. S. M. 2d	90⅝	90⅞
C. & A.			M. K. & T.	66½	67½
Tel.	118	121	N. C. & St. L.	142½	145
Chi. & Alt.	25	34	Nat. B. pf.	120	125⅞
C. B. & Q.	200	..	Nat. Enam.		
C. & E. Ill. pf.	104	..	Nat. Lead	54	32
C. Gt. Wes.	34⅝	34⅞	Nat. L. pf.	107½	109
C. G. W. pf.	45⅝	46⅛	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	72	72½
C. I. & L. pf.	60	70	N. C. coal	60	62
C. & No. pf.	201	210	N. Y. Air B.	75	75
Chi. St. P. M. & Om.	135	145	N. Y. C. & St. L.	63½	65½
Chi. St. P. M. & Om. pf.	130	160	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st	101½	107
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. ctfs. st.	6½	8	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d	87	90
C. C. C. & St. L.	62	65	N. Y. D. Co.	97	99
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	110½	112	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	83	..
C. F. & I.	37	38	N. & W. R.	50	52
Col. South.	38⅝	39	Nev. Cons.	200	..
C. Sp. 2d pf.	74	77	Ont. Mining	1⅛	2
C. & N. C. & L.		4	Pac. Coast	100	105
Con. Gas	138	140	Pacif. Coast 1st pf.	80	130
Cros. Carpet	35	45	Pacif. Coast 2d pf.	100	103
Cuba R. R. pf.	70	75	Pac. Mail	27⅝	28⅛
Cub. Am. S.	5½	6⅞	P. T. & T.	30	37
D., L. & W.	510	525	Pf.	87	91
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	15	Pet. & M.	63½	80
Det. & M.	60	80	R. A. M. pf.	95	100
Dom. Coal	45½	48	Ref. Min.	1	2
Dom. Coal pf.	118	125	Rep. Min.	25	28
Dul. S. S. & A.	12½	15	Pere Marq.	58	62
Dul. S. S. & A. pf.	34	38	Pf.	60	66

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Pere Marq. 2d pf.	38	..	S.-R'bck pf.	112⅝	121⅛
P. C. C. & St. L.	85	..	S. P. R. Sec.	85	89
St. L. pf.	109	112	S. F. R.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Missouri Pacific Proxies.

The transfer books of the Missouri Pacific Railway close to-day for the annual meeting of the stockholders, which is to be held on March 14. The proxies for use at that meeting will go out in the names of George J. Gould, President; A. H. Calef, Secretary and Treasurer, and Charles S. Clarke, First Vice President of the Missouri Pacific. The make-up of this Proxy Committee carries no suggestion of any impending change in the Presidency of the Missouri Pacific at the forthcoming meeting, although it was recently made known that Mr. Gould was disposed to retire from that office and turn it over to a practical railroad man acceptable to the principal interests in the Missouri Pacific other than the Goulds. The fact, however, that only Gould men are on the Missouri Pacific proxy is not significant, so far as the possibility of a change in the Presidency is concerned, for it has been admitted all along that no change could be made without the assent of Mr. Gould. If he gives up active direction of the road's affairs it will be an entirely voluntary step on his part. At the same time, the financial district would accept his retirement as President of the Missouri Pacific as an indication that the most prominent banking interests associated with the Gould properties would thereafter exert a larger share of influence in the guidance of the affairs of the road.

***

Phenix Bank Stock Valuation.

Announcement yesterday of the further postponement to Feb. 14 of the adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Phenix National Bank, directed renewed attention to the task of valuing the stock of that bank which is now under way in connection with the proposal to merge that bank with the Chatham National. The terms of the proposed merger provided that the stock of Phelps, Dodge & Co., owned by the Phenix National, should be distributed or sold and the proceeds distributed among the Phenix stockholders, and that the value of the stock, apart from this Phelps-Dodge stock distribution, should be determined by committees representing both the syndicate which proposes purchasing the Phenix stock for the purpose of consolidating the bank with the Chatham National and the Phenix stockholders. It is the difficulty of reaching an agreement on the price to be paid for the Phenix stock which has caused the several postponements of the meeting of Phenix stockholders. The plan has provided against a possible failure of the committees to agree by a clause which, in the event of a disagreement regarding the value of any asset of the bank, makes Vice President Sabin of the Guaranty Trust Company the final arbiter.

***

Financial Bills in Congress.

The Congressional news from Washington yesterday included action on two bills which bear closely on financial matters. One was the bill passed yesterday by the Senate authorizing the issuance of gold certificates against bullion and foreign gold coin, as well as against gold coin of the United States, and the other a bill passed by the House, authorizing the Treasury to accept certified checks for customs and internal revenue taxes. The necessity which all importers are under, as the law now stands, of making customs payments in cash adds to the labor of effecting settlements at the Custom Houses, particularly here in New York, where the daily payments reach a large figure. A system has long been in effect, whereby banks which handle the accounts of Custom House brokers deposit cash with the Sub-Treasury and then supply their customers with drafts against this cash, which are accepted by the Custom House, but this machinery would be much simplified by the law which the House approved yesterday. Were certified checks accepted for customs and internal revenue taxes, the payment of these taxes would be as simple an operation as making payment for securities in the ordinary routine of Wall Street work.

***

Talk of Allis-Chalmers Merger.

Ever since the election, a short time ago, of an American Steel Foundries official to the Presidency of the Allis-Chalmers Company, Wall Street has sought special significance in the move, notwithstanding denials from important interests in both companies that such significance existed. Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation, is an important factor in both companies, and there are others holding places in both boards, thus linking the companies closely. Yesterday the rumors of a still closer alliance between the two companies took the form of a well-defined story that a merger would soon be effected. It was stated that the two companies would find many advantages in consolidation, chiefly through the fact that the Allis-Chalmers Company is a large user of heavy steel castings, the making of which is the principal business of the American Steel Foundries Company, and that the former company, through a merger, would obtain additional foundry facilities which, it is said, will soon have to be supplied. However plausible the story seemed to the Street, yesterday, no encouragement in the belief was given by important officials of either company. It was stated by one of the dual Directors that there were no plans for a merger under contemplation, and that the idea of a merger had never been formulated by any one in authority in either company.

***

Watching for Copper Figures.

Unusual interest attaches to the publication of the copper statistics for January, to be issued by the Copper Producers' Association to-day. The failure of the recent reports to show any effect of curtailment and the break in the price of copper last week in London has sharpened interest, and predictions have been freely made that stocks will show a substantial increase during the month.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—McCrum-Howell preferred was one of the strongest features on the local Exchange to-day, with a net advance of 2 points, while the common rose a fraction. Pneumatic Tool advanced a point. There were increases in Swift and Illinois Brick and small declines in Booth Fisheries common, Diamond Match, and American Can common and preferred.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200..	American Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
200..	American Can pf	81½	81	81
110..	Booth Fisheries	45½	45⅛	45½
100..	Booth Fisheries pf	71	71	71
45..	Booth Fisheries ctfs	42	41½	41½
442..	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	48⅝	47½	48
25..	Chi. Rys. Series 2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
75..	Chi. Rys. Series 3	9	9	9
100..	Chicago Subway	4½	4	4½
73..	Chicago Telephone	119½	119	119½
10..	Chi. Title & Trust	152½	152½	152½
40..	Commonwealth Edi.	115	115	115
104..	Diamond Match	95	92⅝	92⅝
5..	Illinois Brick	68	68	68
50..	Kansas City Ry. & L.	20	20	20
50..	McCrum-Howell	47	47	47
111..	McCrum-Howell pf	97	95½	97
158..	People's Gas	107½	107	107
108..	Quaker Oats	166½	166½	166½
20..	Sears-Roebuck	191	191	191
41..	Sears-Roebuck pf	121	121	121
25..	Street's Stable Car	10	10	10
533..	Swift & Co.	101⅝	100⅞	101⅝
57..	United Box Board	6	6	6
190..	United States Steel	81⅝	80⅝	81⅝
8..	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	133	133	133

BONDS.

$7,000..	Com'wealth Edi. 5s	101½	101½	101½
10,000..	Dia. Match deb. 6s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
5,000..	Morris & Co. 4½s	81½	81½	81½

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Wheat was weak, declining to new low levels, closing at the decline. The news was against values all day, and liquidation was in evidence all the session. The market opened at a decline due to indifferent cable advices, and a gain in the European visible. The foreign crop news was very favorable, and there seems to be an almost complete absence of anxiety regarding the foreign crop situation. India, which harvests in March, reports a promising outlook for the growing crop. The domestic news received bearish construction. The interior receipts have decreased quite heavily this week, the total in two days showing a loss of 600,000 bushels, compared with last week at the primary points. Nevertheless, there has been a steady gain in the Minneapolis stock, where the decrease in receipts has been most pronounced, and the Minneapolis market led the decline. The weather and crop news was of a somewhat more reassuring character. There has been snow over a very important portion of the belt. It keeps dry, however, in the Southwest. Bradstreet's visible showed a gain in the United States of 979,000 bushels, and a total increase in the world's visible of 1,631,000 bushels, following a decrease of 645,000 bushels the previous week. The world's total is now 44,000,000 bushels in excess of last year. The low prices did not appear to bring any increase in cash demand, and no export business was reported. No. 2 red was quoted at 97½c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, Spring, $1.14⅝; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.04⅝, and No. 1, Manitoba, $1.04⅝.

CORN.—The corn market was dull and weaker, declining about ½c, and closing at the low point. The decline was due to the heaviness in wheat and oats, and the selling was, to some extent, helped by an increase of 2,095,000 bushels in the visible, following an increase of 1,493,000 bushels a week ago. There has been, however, a decrease of 700,000 bushels in the interior receipts in two days, but Western houses claimed during the session that country offerings were beginning to increase again. There was a little export business the previous night, the total amounting to about 22 loads. Fresh export bidding was claimed to be a little out of line. No. 2 corn was quoted at 52⅝c, free on board; No. 3, 53c; steamer, 52c, and No. 4, 51c, all in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—The market declined to new low levels, closing at the low point. The net decline for the day was ¼c. The decline seemed to be on further liquidation, helped by persistently indifferent demand for cash oats. There was a decrease in Bradstreet's visible of 170,000 bushels, against an increase of 740,000 bushels the previous week, and there has been a little decrease in the Western receipts this week, but these conditions failed to check the decline. Cash oats were very quiet, with standards quoted at 37c; No. 2 white, 37½c, and No. 3 white, 36½c.

PROVISIONS.—The market in hog products was weak, and declined to new low levels for the movement, closing at about the low point. The hog movement was light, but this did not have much effect, and under steady pressure of long stuff, the market slowly weakened.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	$1.01	$1.00⅛	$1.00⅝	$1.01
July	..	..	99⅝	1.00
Corn—				
May	..	..	57½	58⅛
Oats—				
February	..	..	36⅝	36⅝
March	..	..	36⅝	38½
May	..	..	38⅛	38½
July	..	..	38⅛	38⅛

Lard—	High.	Low.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.85@10.05	9.90
February	..	..	9.85@ 9.97	9.95
March	..	..	9.92@ 9.97	9.90
April	..	..	9.90@10.00	9.85
May	..	..	9.95@ 9.99	9.93
July	9.90	9.90	9.85@ 9.90	9.85

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	93⅝	94⅛	94⅛	93⅝
July	93⅝	92⅝	92⅞	93⅝
September	92⅛	91⅝	91⅞	92⅛
Corn—				
May	50⅛	49⅝	49⅞	50
July	51	50⅝	50⅝	51
September	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝	51⅞
Oats—				
May	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	32⅝
July	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	32⅝
September	32⅝	32	32	32⅝
Lard—				
May	9.80	9.65	9.67½	9.80
July	9.65	9.55	9.55	9.67½
September	..	..	..	9.67½
Ribs—				
May	9.77½	9.65	9.67½	9.82½
July	9.52½	9.42½	9.45	9.77½
September	..	..	9.47½	9.62½
Pork—				
May	18.27½	18.00	18.05	18.27½
July	17.87½	17.40	17.40	17.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading was of a perfunctory character during the day, and operations for the most part were comprised of a desire to even up commitments. There was some selling, thought to be for speculative short account, but this was not large in the aggregate, and offerings were well absorbed. During the closing dealings there was quite heavy pressure from a prominent refining interest of the July option, and it was later rumored that these sales were against easier crude in Texas. Demand is generally slow for the spot article, with by-products also meeting with but a slow inquiry. Tallow was at new low levels for the movement, selling at 7⅛c, while compound lard is quiet and inclined to sag.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.05@7.15	7.00
February	7.07	7.05	7.05@7.07	7.05
March	7.08	7.06	7.07@7.08	7.06
April	..	..	7.06@7.10	7.09
May	7.14	7.11	7.13@7.15	7.12
June	..	..	7.13@7.19	7.14
July	7.19	7.17	7.18@7.20	7.19
August	7.22	7.22	7.20@7.24	7.20
September	..	..	7.20@7.25	7.21

COTTON.

Trading was very active during yesterday's session, with values moving irregularly, but on the whole exhibited a better tone than at any time since the liquidation commenced. Although new low levels were again made for the movement, prices rallied slowly with the close very steady in view of the general position given to the feeble advances recently by the bears.

Liverpool furnished the incentive for the higher market at the outset, but local openings were not as good as indicated by the cables, due to an accumulation of over-night selling orders. The demand, nevertheless, was very good during the initial dealings with spot interests and shorts buying actively, but prices after rallying to around the 14½c level for May and July suffered a violent reaction due to a severe onslaught by the bears. Operators working on the selling side were quick to discern the amount of cotton for sale at higher limits and prices were forced downward with great rapidity, the uncovering of stop-loss orders precipitating the decline, and many discouraged holders and recent buyers sold out.

There were rumors of rains in Texas which caused some pressure in the new crop months, but these could not be verified and a disposition was manifest to await the morning's weather map. The general inclination, however, was to disregard bull news and the tendency to sell on the rallies was quite pronounced. This prevalence, however, of almost unanimous bearish sentiment induced conservative traders to take to the long side on the theory that liquidation had been quite drastic and undoubtedly the technical position was firmer, while it is known that the mills were calling cotton quite freely. There are also some authorities who are still bullish on the situation and believed in a scarcity of supplies at the end of the season, but these bulls are at present in the minority.

Trade conditions are very much spotted both in this country and abroad. Cables indicated that Manchester was waiting developments, although the Continent was said to be a good buyer of Southern spots on over-night offers. Against this there were renewed rumors of short time in Lancashire and rather pessimistic reports received from the American south, indicating an increase in curtailment unless a readjustment in the price of raw material and cotton goods is observed in the near future. Southern spot markets were again slightly easier, but are far from being demoralized, with official prices generally unchanged to ⅛c decline, with New York spot cotton quiet and unchanged from the previous close. Middling uplands, 14.45.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	14.16@14.18	14.14
March	14.36	14.16	14.26@14.28	14.24
April	14.42	14.49	14.35@14.35	14.33
May	14.50	14.29	14.43@14.44	14.43
June	14.49	14.35	14.43@14.45	14.43
July	14.50	14.30	14.46@14.47	14.44
August	14.22	14.04	14.18@14.20	14.18
October	13.38	13.23	13.32@13.33	13.32
December	13.20	13.11	13.18@13.19	13.17

The market closed steady at unchanged to 2 advanced.

COFFEE.

A sharp decline, prices at one time showing a loss of 31 to 42 points from the previous close under heavy liquidation and selling on stop-loss orders. Near the close there was a partial reaction, and final prices were steady at a net loss of 21 to 29 points, with sales of 177,500 bags.

At the decline the market showed a loss of 60 to 65 points from the high of Saturday, establishing new low records for the downward movement which, since the high of the season as made early in January, have amounted to 107 to 171 points for the active positions.

The decline started abroad, where Havre sold off 3 to 3¾f. and after wide fluctuations both were closed at a net loss of 2½@3f. Hamburg closed at a loss of ⅝ to 1 pfennig.

Favorable weather in Brazil and cheaper offerings of cost and freight coffee were factors in the slump. Rio was steady, unchanged, while Santos was weak at 100 reis decline. Brazil reported showers in two districts and rain in three. Rio exchange on London was 1-32d lower, at 16 1-32d. Spot coffee, 12⅝c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

February	....	....	10.27@10.29	10.55
March	10.31	10.20	10.32@10.34	10.62
April	....	....	10.33@10.35	10.61
May	10.35	10.22	10.34@10.35	10.60
June	....	....	10.33@10.34	10.60
July	10.30	10.21	10.32@10.34	10.60
August	....	....	10.24@10.25	10.48
September	10.15	10.01	10.14@10.15	10.36
October	10.03	10.02	10.04@10.05	10.25
November	9.95	9.95	9.94@ 9.95	10.20
December	10.00	9.85	9.92@ 9.93	10.16
January	9.90	9.90	9.90@ 9.91	10.14

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Trading on the local Exchange was somewhat smaller to-day. The undertone was inclined to be reactionary. Transactions continued light, with price changes generally confined to fractions until the last hour, when under the influence of strength in the New York market good sized buying orders made their appearance.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅝	90¼	90¼
6,000..	Arizona Com'l 5s	88	88	88
23,000..	A. G. & W. I. SS. 5s	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
1,000..	Mass. Gas 4½s	100	100	100
1,000..	Western T. & T. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛

RAILROADS.

15..	Boston Elevated	127⅝	127½	127½
12..	Boston & Albany	225	224½	224½
140..	Boston & Maine	119⅝	119½	119⅝
5..	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	112	112	112
27..	Fitchburg pf	128	127½	128
20..	Mass. Electric	18½	18½	18½
10..	Mass. Electric pf	87½	87½	87½
10..	North'n Texas Elec. pf	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
100..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	150	149½	150
25..	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub., 50% paid	147½	147½	147½
90..	Union Pacific	150½	150	150½
115..	West End	92	92	92

TELEPHONES.

400..	American	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝
100..	Cumberland	148	148	148
15..	New England	142	141	142
8..	Western	22½	22½	22½
8..	Western pf	94½	94½	94½

MISCELLANEOUS.

195..	Am. Agri. Chem.	51½	51	51½
358..	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	103½	102⅝	103½
5..	A., G. & W. I. SS.	10	10	10
45..	A., G. & W. I. SS. pf	23½	23	23
10..	Am. Pneu. Service	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
92..	Am. Sugar Ref.	119⅝	119	119
40..	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118	118
118..	Am. Woolen pf	95½	95	95½
73..	Eastern SS.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
5..	Edison	202	202	202
60..	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	122	122	122
22..	General Electric	155	154½	154½
130..	Mass. Gas	92⅝	92½	92⅝
55..	Mass. Gas pf	97	96⅝	97
32..	Mergenthaler	220	219	219
230..	Minn. Gen. Elec. rts.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
8..	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf	113	113	113
50..	Pacific Coast Power	99½	99½	99½
2..	Pullman	160⅝	160⅝	160⅝
50..	Rotary Ring	6	6	6
37..	Seattle Electric pf	100½	100½	100½
168..	Swift & Co.	101½	101	101½
101..	Torrington, Class A	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
10..	Torrington pf	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
155..	United Fruit	150	150	150
85..	United Shoe Machine	37	37	37
103..	Un. Shoe Machine pf	29	29	29
*430..	U. S. Steel	81⅝	80⅝	81⅝
53..	U. S. Steel pf	119⅝	119½	119⅝

MINING.

145..	Algomah	8	8	8
1,550..	Amalgamated	66½	65½	66½
50..	American Zinc	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
785..	Arizona Com'l	15⅝	15	15⅝
390..	Boston Corbin	13	12⅝	13
10..	Butte Coalition	19	19	19
70..	Butte Balaklala	5⅝	5½	5⅝
374..	Calumet & Arizona	53⅝	53	53⅝
25..	Centennial	13	12½	13
1,000..	Con. Mercur	6c	6c	6c
103..	Copper Range	68⅝	68	68⅝
45..	Daly-West	3	3	3
655..	East Butte	12½	12⅝	12⅝
253..	Franklin	10	9⅝	10
4,550..	Giroux	7 15-16	7	7⅛
140..	Granby	36	35	36
222..	Greene-Cananea	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
395..	Hancock	20⅝	20	20
200..	Indiana	13⅝	13	13½
80..	Island Creek Coal	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝
35..	Isle Royale	14	14	14
225..	Kerr Lake	7 3-16	7⅛	7⅛
150..	Keweenaw	2⅝	2½	2⅝
310..	Lake	37	36½	36⅝
40..	La Salle	4⅝	4½	4½
50..	Mayflower	90c	90c	90c
1,082..	Miami	20½	20½	20½
50..	Michigan	3	3	3
5..	Mohawk	44	44	44
254..	Nevada	20	19½	19⅝
840..	Nipissing	11	10⅝	11
1,775..	North Butte	30⅝	29½	30⅝
65..	North Lake	7	7	7
70..	Ohio Copper	7	7	7
23..	Old Dominion	40½	40	40
50..	Osceola	109	109	109
4..	Parrot	12	12	12
30..	Quincy	69	69	69
80..	Ray Con.	17½	17½	17½
140..	Shannon	12	11⅝	11⅝
210..	Shattuck Arizona	22	21⅝	21⅝
225..	St. Mary's Land	48	48	48
146..	Superior & Boston	4½	4⅝	4⅝
429..	Superior & Pittsburg	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
5..	Tamarack	45	45	45
15..	Trinity	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
500..	U. S. Smelting	36⅝	36½	36½
25..	U. S. Smelting pf	47	47	47
60..	Utah Apex	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
20..	Utah Con.	12⅝	12½	12⅝
130..	Utah Copper	46⅝	46	46
5..	Victoria	2½	2½	2½
105..	Winona	9⅝	9	9

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, which was to have been held on Monday, has again been postponed.

George Russell Peabody has formed the firm of Peabody & Co., of which he is the senior partner. The new house, which has offices at 55 New Street, will make a specialty of real estate investment securities.

REORGANIZATION
of
CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY.

Announcement is hereby made that over 90% of the outstanding debentures of and claims against Central Foundry Company and a large amount of its preferred and common stock have assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated January 3, 1911, and that the Committee has declared said Plan and Agreement operative.

To afford a further opportunity to the creditors and stockholders of Central Foundry Company to participate in the benefits of said Plan and Agreement the time to make deposits has been extended to and including FEBRUARY 20, 1911. After said date no further deposits will be received save at the option of the Committee and upon such conditions and with such penalty as it may impose. All deposits must be made with Central Trust Company of New York at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, or with Baring Brothers & Company, Ltd., at their office, 8 Bishopgate, London, England. All debentures must be in negotiable form, bearing the coupon which matured May 1, 1910, and all subsequent coupons.

Other claims must be accompanied by proper assignments thereof. Certificates of stock must be duly endorsed in blank and duly stamped to comply with the provisions of law.

Dated February 8, 1911.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
C. D. SMITHERS,
F. J. GOODHART,
AUGUST HECKSCHER,
GEORGE D. HALLOCK,
NATHAN D. BILL,
GUSTAV E. KISSEL,
Committee
FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK,
Secretary.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
Counsel.

Coal Land For Sale.
I have for sale 9000 acres of Coal land on which there are now in operation five mines. This is an EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. For further information address Box 77-R, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad Street, New York.

New York Stock Exchange House wants manager for customers' room. Exceptional opportunity for man with large clientele. Address MANAGER, P. O. Box 822 New York City.

Central Trust Company of New York
54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., FEBRUARY 6, 1911. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions for furnishing fuel, mineral oil and gasoline at this Post, will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., April 5, 1911. Deliveries to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

$500,000
Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway Co.
Mexican & Pacific Extension First Mortgage
Gold 5% Bonds
"SOUTHERN PACIFIC SYSTEM"
PART OF MAIN LINE

SECURITY: These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on 663 miles of main track of the Southern Pacific system from San Antonio to El Paso, Tex., 628 miles, *being part of the main transcontinental route*, and from Spofford Junction to Eagle Pass on the Rio Grande River, 35 miles. They also cover all equipment, franchises, etc., as well as all extensions which may be made within the State of Texas west of San Antonio.

AUTHORIZED ISSUE: $20,000 per mile. Outstanding $18,418,000 Closed Mortgage.

LEASE: This property was leased to the Southern Pacific Company in 1885 for a term of 99 years, under which lease it agrees to pay interest on these bonds.

PROPERTY: The Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway Co. owns from Galveston via Houston, Tex., to the middle of the Rio Grande River, 833 miles; Beeville to Rosenburg, 147 miles; Port Lavaca to San Antonio, 136 miles; branches 171 miles; total, 1,337 miles.

PRICE 108¾ and accrued interest,
Yielding 4.35% per annum
(LISTED ON NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE)
We offer these bonds subject to sale, and recommend them as a conservative investment.

Write for full particulars
ESTABROOK & CO.
NEW YORK 24 Broad Street — BANKERS — BOSTON 15 State Street
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK & BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGES
PRIVATE WIRE
BALTIMORE 131 East German Street — CHICAGO The Rookery — HARTFORD Connecticut Mutual Life

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
ST. REGIS PAPER CO.
6% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Special Circular Will Be Mailed Upon Request
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
NEW YORK 30 Broad Street — BOSTON 50 Congress Street

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Every person having made a will or being the owner of important papers of any kind, or valuables that are liable to destruction by fire, or that might be stolen, should deposit them in a safe deposit vault. The vaults and coupon rooms of this company are located on the ground floor. Boxes rent from $5.00 to $300.00 a year.
Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Fifth Avenue & 43d Street, New York
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. London Office, 33 Lombard St.

$150,000
Jersey City Gold 4¼s
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Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in the States of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut
Tax Exempt in New Jersey
Price on Application
White, Weld & Co
5 Nassau St New York — The Rookery Chicago

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Co., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 14, 1911, between the hours of twelve noon and one o'clock P. M.
GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY,
30 Broad Street,
New York, February 4, 1911.
Notice is hereby given that for the purposes of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, to be held on Wednesday, March 15, 1911, the stock transfer books will be closed on Thursday, February 23, 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Thursday, March 16, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M.
J. D. MORTIMER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
The New York Fire Insurance Company,
New York, Jan. 27, 1911.
ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this company, also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company, No. 95 William Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1911. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
DAVID G. WAKEMAN, Assistant Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Golden Hill Building Company will be held at its office, 111 William Street, on Monday, February 27th, 1911, at 12 M., for the appointment of Inspectors of Election, election of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting. G. F. HUTCHINGS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of The Commonwealth Insurance Company of New York will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 76 William Street, New York, on February 15, 1911. Polls open from 12 M. to 12:30 P. M.
CHARLES E. CASE, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1885. Bank Department incorporation. Mailing size pass books. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 15 earn from March 1. Begin now or write for booklet A. 1 Beekman St., cor. Park Row, N. Y. 4½%

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FICHEL BROTHERS.—Schedules of Fichel Brothers, cloak manufacturers, 35 East Twelfth Street, show liabilities of $19,719 and assets of $11,141. Among the creditors are the German Exchange Bank, American Woolen Company, and William Skinner & Co.

MAX HARTVIGSON.—Max Hartvigson, 750 Jennings Street, formerly a druggist at 149th Street and Trinity Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,800 to two creditors, and no assets. A Max Hartvigson, druggist, went through bankruptcy twice in 1899 and 1901.

NATIONAL THEATRICAL TRANSFER COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the National Theatrical Transfer Company of New York City, 246 and 248 West Twenty-seventh Street, by Wellington Walton, Val Schaefer, and C. P. Kotterer & Co. Assets are estimated at $2,000.

MUTUAL KNITTING MILLS.—A petition has been filed against Morris Danzig and Charles Rosenberg, doing business as the Mutual Knitting Mills, 93 Crosby Street, by the Knit Goods Exchange, H. Rottenberg & Son, and A. T. Company. In June last they claimed to have a capital of $16,000. Assets are $2,500.

BAILEY B. HUTCHINS & CO.—A petition has been filed against Bailey B. Hutchins, trading as Bailey B. Hutchins & Co., harness, 71 West Broadway, by Alden R. Buck, Frank H. Stanford, and Harold W. Hurlbut. Liabilities, $4,000 and assets $700. Judge Hough appointed John Greenberg receiver; bond, $500.

FRANK R. McGINN.—Frank R. McGinn, estate, 103 and 105 West Twenty-fourth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $12,596 and nominal assets of $9,265. The largest creditor is the Lion Brewery, $3,900, secured. His trade, it is said, was hurt by the cloak strike last Summer, many customers being workmen in that trade.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abatma, Paul—L. Leonderfer et al., $108.
Brody, Isaac J., et al.—H. E. Goldschmidt, $325.
Bruck, Louis M.—A. Golden, $2,197.
Baumer, Francis—R. J. Sloane, $256.
Brownell, Andrew S., et al.—M. L. Tilden, $272.
Bonini, Ulysses—Nelson Co., Inc., $234.
Balsamo, Joseph S.—Aetna National Bank of New York, $2,288.
Bjork, Joel—H. Casstrom, $1,226.
Bleiweiss, Joseph—O. Wagner, $114.
Cottrell, John W., et al.—New York and Brooklyn Brewing Co., $170.
Constantine, Charles, and Julien, (not summoned,) et al.—F. E. Taylor, $111.
Craig, William—A. J. Briggs, $388.
Bamm—Stanley Holding Co., $140.
Clivi, Minerva F.—E. A. Steinfrank, $386.
Clark, Arthur B.—C. McAleer, $1,415.
Daly, Ella J. and John A.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $834.
Deichen, John, et al.—F. Harber, $318.
Epstein, Samuel, et al.—J. Frank, $178.
Friedenberg, Henry L.—D. R. Vernon, $286.
Flood, Michael—S. Grabfelder & Co., $750.
Fox, Alfred J., et al.—F. E. Taylor, $111.
Farnham, Charles W.—M. P. McNamara, $215.
Foran, Charles J., et al.—H. J. Susskind, $217.
Freedman, Aaron, et al.—B. Hyman Shevell Company, $146.
Godfrey, John D.—Berkshire Hills Paper Company, $148.
Goldsticker, Samuel—S. Lewis et al., $327.
Godding, Edward A., et al.—H. J. Susskind, $217.
Javitz, Solomon, (not summoned,) et al.—L. Suchoff, $360.
Kunedo, Bessie C.—W. H. Wood et al., $209.
Kaufman, Harry—I. S. Kaiser, $270.
Korn, Tobias—R. M. Manley, $279.
Kerwin, Stephen J.—C. A. Brown, $368.
Kantrowitz, Hadassa—J. Lubliner, $1,022.
Lecnen, Robert and Josephine M.—B. P. Ducas, $12,497.
Longrecker, Samuel—W. Pearsall, $140.
Kosowsky, Annie—J. Kosowsky, $1,286.
Levine, Kever, (not summoned,) et al.—T. P. Kelly, $188.
La Horna, Susanne or McDaniel—A. E. Ziegler, $708.
Lindstedt, William E., Jr.—C. S. Mackenzie, $1,000.
Lotstein, Benjamin H., Herman and Samuel, et al.—D. L. Schwartz, $120.
Lamberti, Carmelo and Antonio—M. D'Esposito, $1,017.
Maher, Edward A., Jr.—G. Wyman, $534.
McDaniel, Susanne or La Horna—A. E. Ziegler, $708.
Massei, Angelo, et al.—M. Candreva, $306.
Martell, Myra, et al.—S. Druck, $147.
Martin, Philip—L. M. Friedman, $212.
Meyer, Julius, et al.—D. L. Schwartz, $120.
Nesworth, Nora B. and Jack—F. Ziegfeld, Jr., costs, $122.
Norton, Ralph T.—Southern National Bank, $18,272.
Strasser, Louis M., Max, and William—T. J. Murphy, $13,671.
Otten, William—Owners' Syndicate Co., $167.
O'Driscoll, Daniel J.—W. N. Crompton, $153.
Ovenston, Thomas S.—D. S. Dark, $207.
O'Brien, John J., et al.—G. Lebnart et al., $121.
Pulansky, Harry or Hyman, et al.—J. Frank, $178.
Petrocelli, John, et al.—N. Y. and Brooklyn Brewing Co., $170.
Parks, Frank J. and William—Haviland Lumber Co., $260.
Perry, Arthur R., (not summoned,) et al.—H. J. Susskind, $217.
Paredes, Isidor—National Cash Register Co., $4,151.
Remmert, Henry J.—Thatcher Furnace Co., $322.
Rothman, Abraham, et al.—L. Suchoff, $360.
Reuter, Herman, et al.—E. Storck et al., $179.
Rich, Samuel—M. Kleiman, $119.
Reiman, Alexander—J. E. Siegel, $5,312.
Rancman, Alexander—L. W. Rosenbault, $396.
Same—Same, $322.
Schattman, Samuel, et al.—H. E. Goldschmidt, $536.
Stockholm, Andrew—N. Varney, $355.
Shapiro, Meyer—J. Sokel, $192.
Stephan, Hermine, et al.—E. Storck et al., $170.
Scheffer, Louis, et al.—T. P. Kelly, $188.
Sire, Clarence D.—H. G. Miller, $2,504.
Schlosberg, Max, (not summoned,) et al.—P. Harber, $218.
Sweet, Hibert W.—Giversaud Brothers, $1,241.
Susskind, Joseph, (not summoned,) et al.—H. J. Susskind, $217.
Twidale, Arthur, (not summoned,) et al.—G. Lebuart et al., $121.
Uri, Morris—N. Levy, $1,528.
Vet, George—B. K. Bloch, $108.
Ward, Louis De L. and G. Clarence B.—D. M. Gerard et al., $637.
Wohlrab, Anna M., et al.—S. Bender, $429.
Witherbee, Alfred S. and Sidney A.—L. Dilworth, costs, $150.
Woolf, Nathan L.—I. Hamberger et al., $517.
Warren, Mira, et al.—S. Druck, $147.
Weidenfeld, Camille—G. W. Fischer, $7,650.
Imperial Motor Vehicle Co.—C. A. Bruhns, $171.
Nathan Davis & Co.—F. Feldman, $303.
Reid & Sons Mfg. Co.—House Furnishing Review Co., $883.
Edward A. Godding Co. et al.—H. J. Susskind, $217.
Great Eastern Telephone Co.—L. F. Messer et al., $1,859.
Dominion Construction Co. et al.—European-American Bank, $1,581.
Sherman Securities Co. et al.—Same, $1,581.
Columbia Shade Cloth Co.—N. S. Hill, Jr., $3,480.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgments was filed.

Ernst, Gustav A.—A. C. Griffin, Dec. 22, 1910, $111.
Mendel, Gustav—C. F. Rabell, Nov. 20, 1909, $113.
Raichle, Herman—C. Biele, Aug. 16, 1906, $129.
Block, Aaron M.—C. P. Goldsmith et al., June 16, 1909, $1,405.
Shauney, James—E. Bunt, Jan. 13, 1911, $680.
Scoble, Andrew—J. S. Nathan, June 1, 1910, $159.
Sophian, Harry J.—J. O'Brien, Aug. 21, 1910, $645.
West, Morris and Alfred—O. L. Spannbaker, Feb. 16, 1910, $166.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR The Southern District of New York.—The assets of the HASTINGS LUMBER CO., Bankrupt, consisting of real estate, lumber, and rolling stock, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, official auctioneer, on the 8th day of February, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the address of the bankrupt, at Hastings, New York. The undersigned reserves the right to withdraw any portion or all of said assets from sale.
RICHARD M. DEVINE, Receiver.

WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, 116 Nassau St., New York City, Attorneys for Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK ERBE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 20, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 10 shares of capital stock of the Queensborough Dealers and Consumers' Hygeia Ice Company, Ltd., also patent of one hydraulic air compressor and diamond rings.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 80 Wall St., N. Y.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Trustee.
WILLIAM F. CARELLI, Attorney for Trustee, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOROWITZ BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 64 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of jewelry, notions, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c.
EDWARD S. PATTERSON, Receiver.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUBIN MARCUS, doing business as RUBIN MARCUS & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 32 Wood St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of mirrors, fixtures, furniture, furniture, desk, safe, &c.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
WILLIAM F. CARELLI, Attorney for Trustee, 220 Broadway, New York.

[illegible] 20, 1911.

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FINEST SITE IN PARIS
AIRY AND SUNNY EXPOSURE
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Opposite Friedrichstrasse Station and near "Unter den Linden."
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With All Modern Improvements.
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 9:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 8:00 P. M.; Pier 79, N. R., foot E. 22d St., 8:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 24, N. R., 3:45 P. M., Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, N. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 4121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transatlantic Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,651.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JACOB WECHSLER AND JOSEPH S. BLUMAN, individually and as copartners under the firm name of WECHSLER & BLUMAN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Jacob Wechsler and Joseph Bluman, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of Wechsler & Bluman of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24 day of February, A. D. 1911, the said Jacob Wechsler and Joseph Bluman were duly adjudicated bankrupts and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway (Room 1,510), City and County of New York on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, February 6, 1911.

NO. 14,555.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of E. GEORGE SCHEER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of E. George Scheer of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1911, the said E. George Scheer was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of MacGrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,308, Hudson Terminal Building, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York on the 20th day of February A. D., 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MacGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 6, 1911.

NO. 14,646.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD H. JAHL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Richard H. Jahl of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1911, the said Richard H. Jahl was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway (Room 1,510), City and County of New York on the 20th day of February A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, February 6, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—RUDOLPH NOEL, PHILIP NOEL, and MAX HIRSCH, individually and as members of the firm of RUDOLPH NOEL & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Max Hirsch, one of the above-named bankrupts, has filed his petition, dated December 22d, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 13th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 7th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES STEIGMAN and DAVID STEIGMAN, copartners, doing business under the name of STEIGMAN & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 31st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 13th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 7th, 1911.

NO. 14,509.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORITZ TOLK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Moritz Tolk of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1911, the said Moritz Tolk was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1911, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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ORIENT TOURS — 44th annual series of Tours to Egypt, Bible Lands, Turkey, Greece, etc., leave during Feb. and March. Inclusive fares $625 up.

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ROUND WORLD — Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," of the Quebec S. S. Co. sails every Wednesday. S. S. "Trent" of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. sails every alternate Saturday. Including meals and stateroom berth, $50 and up. Steamer or rail tours leave Feb. 14, 28, visiting the chief resorts. Inclusive fares, $130 and up. Tours de Luxe, including the Pacific Coast resorts, leave during Feb. and March. Inclusive fares $450 up.

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LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
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Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
Campania Feb. 15, 10 AM | Caronia Mar. 8
GIBRALTAR ALGIERS GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia Feb. 25, noon | Saxonia Mar. 30
Ultonia Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia Apr. 13
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SAILING EVERY THURSDAY AT 3 P. M.
14,000 Tons Displacement; 6,000 Tons Register; 585 feet long; 58 feet wide; over 200 staterooms, many with brass bedsteads; Six Suite-de-Luxe with private baths. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Marconi Wireless, Bilge Keels, Submarine Signals. LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER
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Twin-Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 3330 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.
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New S. S. "Guiana" sails Feb. 18th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. GUTENBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Booker S. S. Co., Inc., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 256 Broadway, 640 Madison Av., 562 and 264 Fifth Av., or any Ticket Agent, or BOOKER S. S. CO., Ltd., Goolee.

FRENCH LINE
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Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
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HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
*PENNSYLVANIA Feb. 10, 9:30 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC. Feb. 11, 10 A. M.
‡PRES. LINCOLN Feb. 21, 1 P. M.
†AMERIKA March 2, 10 A. M.
‡Hamburg direct. *Second cabin only. †Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
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Next Sailings February 14, March 28, April 12, April 25, Etc.
FIRST CABIN $95 AND UP | SECOND CABIN $65

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LEAVING NEW YORK TO THE WEST INDIES—VENEZUELA—PANAMA CANAL

21 DAY CRUISES Feb. 21 & Mar. 18	By the S. S. HAMBURG (10,500 Tons) To Bermuda, St. Thomas, San Juan (Porto Rico), Colon (Panama Canal), Kingston (Jamaica), Santiago, Havana, Cuba. ☞ Passengers can arrange to leave the ship at Havana, if they wish to return by way of Florida, for which an allowance on the rate for the cruise will be granted.	$125 AND UP
28 DAY CRUISE February 25	By the Cruising S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 Tons) To Havana, San Juan, Kingston, Colon (Panama Canal), La Guayra, Puerto Cabello, Port of Spain, La Brea, Bridgetown, Fort de France, St. Pierre, St. Thomas, and Bermuda.	$150 AND UP
16 DAY CRUISE March 28	SPRING By the LARGE TWIN SCREW S. S. MOLTKE. Calling at Havana, St. Thomas, San Juan, and Bermuda. Arrangements can be made to join the cruise at Havana.	$85 AND UP
24 and 25 DAY CRUISES	To Jamaica, Hayti, Colon (Panama Canal), Costa Rica, Colombia, every week by the well-known "Prins" Steamers.	ATLAS SERVICE. $135 & $140 and Up

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The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28.
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

Finland	Feb. 8, 10:00 A. M.	Baltic	Feb. 11, 11.00 A. M.
St. Paul	Feb. 11, 10.00 A. M.	Kroonland	Feb. 11, 10.00 A. M.
Minnewaska	Feb. 11, 9.30 A. M.	Adriatic	Feb. 18, 10.00 A. M.

MARCH 4 — ANOTHER YACHTING CRUISE — AMERICAN LINE — S. S. NEW YORK 10,000 TONS — $150 AND UP
TO THE WEST INDIES AND THE PANAMA CANAL
21 DAYS — INTERESTING SHORE TRIPS. — ASK FOR PROGRAM.

American Line Pier 62 N. R. — Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul Feb. 11, 10 AM | St. Louis Feb. 25
*Adriatic Feb. 18, 10 AM | *Oceanic Mar. 4
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61 N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Min'w'ska Feb. 11, 9:30 AM | Min'haha Feb. 28
Min'p'lis Feb. 18, 10:30 AM | Min'tonka Mar. 4
PASSENGER OFFICES, 5 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

Red Star Line Pier 50 N. R.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland Feb. 8, 10 AM | Lapland (new) Feb. 25
Kroonland Feb. 11, 10 AM | Vaderland Mar. 4

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul Feb. 11, 10 AM | St. Louis Feb. 25
Adriatic Feb. 18, 10 AM | Oceanic Mar. 4
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic Feb. 11, 11 AM | Baltic Mar. 11
Laurentic (new) Feb. 23, 11 AM | Laurentic Mar. 23
at Plymouth to-day.

SS Adriatic, incoming from Southampton, was reported 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, to-morrow morning.

SS Caroline, incoming from Havre, was reported 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Thursday morning.

SS Heilig Olav, incoming from Copenhagen, was reported 901 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, to-day.

SS Berlin, incoming from Naples, was reported 810 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Friday morning.

SS Florizel, incoming from Halifax, was reported 293 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4 P. M. yesterday.

By United Wireless.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, was 240 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 7th.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, was 250 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 7th.
SS Advance, Cristobal, was 1,000 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 3:35 A. M., 7th.
SS Estonian, Copenhagen, was 70 m. E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 7th.
SS Momus, New Orleans, was 110 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 7th.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur, was 1,070 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 7th.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur, was 18 m. W. of Key West at 7 P. M

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Long Island Railroad Buys Montauk Point Acreage—A Half-Million-Dollar Fifth Avenue Lease—West Side Apartment House Deal.

Only a moderate volume of business was transacted in the realty market yesterday. A few sales were reported on the upper west side, including two six-story apartment houses in 162d Street and two or three private dwellings. In Fifth Avenue another of the numerous leases of recent date was affected, whereby the store on the southeast corner formerly occupied by the Billings jewelry firm has been taken by an umbrella and cane firm. The Bronx showed evidences of continued activity.

An announcement of more than ordinary interest as indicating the importance attached to the future of Montauk Point as a great transatlantic shipping port was the fact that the Long Island Railroad Company has purchased 100 acres of water front on Fort Pond Bay. The railroad engineers, it is said, have made elaborate plans for the future development of the property with piers, passenger and freight depots, machine shops, and other buildings. Contracts for the sale of this large tract have been signed by President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad and Edward C. M. Fitzgerald and Robert C. Baldwin, owners of the property.

Big Fifth Avenue Lease.

W. W. Harrison & Co. have leased the store at the southeast corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, occupied by Chester Billings & Son. The lease is for thirteen years, covering the unexpired term of the Billings lease. The store measures about 30 by 50, and it is understood that the aggregate rental amounts to about half a million dollars.

New Shubert Theatre Company.

The Forty-third Street Theatre Company has been incorporated at Albany, to conduct the new Shubert Theatre at 223 to 229 West Forty-third Street. William Klein, who has acted for the Shubert brothers in many realty and theatre operations, is attorney for the company. The land, a plot 80 by 100.5, was acquired some time ago.

West Side Apartment Deal.

Two six-story apartment houses at 543 and 545 West 162d Street have been sold by the Barkin Construction Company to a client for investment. The buildings are east of Broadway, on a plot 183 by 100.

Buyers for Private Houses.

The four-story dwelling at 332 West Eighty-ninth Street has been sold by Slawson & Hobbs for Mary H. Conner to Mary B. Crook for occupancy. It is on a plot 20 by 55 by 102.2.

Mrs. Henry R. Beekman has sold, through Pease & Elliman, the three-story dwelling at 119 East Eighteenth Street, on plot 21 by 92. It will be altered for business.

The Brown Realty Company has sold to M. Cohen for occupancy the three-story residence at 609 West 188th Street, on plot 16 by 100.

Harlem Business Sale.

The five-story altered business structure at 2,130 Seventh Avenue, between 126th and 127th Streets, on plot 204 by 100, has been sold by Alfred J. Koch for Charles Laul to a client for investment.

Bronx.

C. Alfred Capen has sold to a builder for improvement, through Brooker & Schneider, a vacant plot, 100 by 121 feet, on the east side of Webster Avenue, south of 171st Street.

The Meister & Bache Realty Company have resold 1,656 and 1,658 Weeks Avenue, two two-family houses, on a plot 40 by 95.

Paul Schmitz has sold through F. M. Nebeling 1,722 Taylor Avenue, a frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 95; also sold the lot, 25 by 95, on the south side of Taylor Avenue, 400 feet east of Morris Park Avenue; also, for Charles Ringelstein, a lot, 25 by 100, at Dean and Barkley Streets.

Bronx Manor Sold.

Burke Stone has sold for Joseph Keen to a Mr. Alexander a semi-detached house, on a plot 75 by 100 feet, on Rossmore Avenue, Bronx Manor.

Jersey City.

The Jackson Construction Company has sold to Isidore Grossman of Manhattan the property at 732, 734, 736, and 738 West Side Avenue, southeast corner of Fairview Avenue, Jersey City. This consists of four three-story brick store and apartment houses, having a frontage of 85 feet on West Side Avenue and 104 feet on Fairview Avenue. The price paid was not made public. The buyer, however, assumed mortgages amounting to $31,000 now on the houses.

Garden City Estates Mortgage.

A trust mortgage of $235,000, given by the Garden City Estates to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, was recorded Monday at Mineola, L. I. The mortgage is to secure the payment of 235 registered bonds of the Garden City Estates, due Feb. 1, 1916.

$370,000 Building Loan for 72d St. Apartment.

A building loan of $370,000 has been obtained by Brown Brothers, Inc., from the Bronx Investing Company on the new apartment house club to be erected at 164, 166, and 168 West Seventy-second Street, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue. Three five-story private residences now occupy the plot, on the east side of Broadway and north side of 124th Street. The mortgage is for five years at 4½ per cent.

Assessments for improvements along Grant Avenue, Twentieth Street, and Sherman Street, Brooklyn, have been completed and entered and Controller Prendergast gives notice to property owners that these assessments are due and should be paid on or before March 28.

William A. White & Sons have leased to William A. Higgins & Co. the buildings 386 and 388 Greenwich Street and 371 Washington Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $75,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Goldsticker.

60th St, 22, s s, 220 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to R. S. Soldin, $42,750.

127th St, 250 and 252, s s, 50 ft w of 2d Av, 50x58.4, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, B. G. Bernheimer, $23,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

10th St, 37, n s, 281.4 ft e of 6th Av, 24.6x94.10, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Feb. 15.

By Charles A. Berrian.

76th St, 226, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. E. Weber, $17,000.

76th St, 228, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.4, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. E. Weber, $17,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Boston Road, 1742, s s, 94.5 ft s of Prospect Av, 25x90, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, B. S. Well, $16,541.

West Farms Road, s s, intersection of s w s Freeman St, runs s s 138.4x w 193.8 to Longfellow Av x n 7.1x n e 152.10, vacant; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Feb. 15.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Newton Av, e s, 100.6½ ft s of 255th St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 30x53; Henry Kress, 154 East 80th St, owner; Otto L. Spaunhake, architect; cost $4,000

Beaching Av, e s, 84.85 ft w of Ely Av, 25x50, two-story brick store and dwelling, 22x30; Pasquale Butrico, 3,128 Villa Av, owner; R. Ebeling, architect; cost $3,500

Pilgrim Av, e s, 206.17 ft n of Middletown Av, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling; Benedicto Regunt, Middletown Road, owner; R. Ebeling, architect; cost $3,000

Lacenia Av, s e corner of Adee Av, for a one-and-one-half-story frame shed, 25x70; J. M. Burke, estate of John Schneider, lessee, on premises, owner; R. Ebeling, architect; cost $1,500

Wilkins Av, w s, 80.9 ft n of Jennings St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50.9½x irregular; Dwyer & Cary Construction Co., 936 East 167th St, owner; Kreymberg Architectural Co., architects; cost $42,000

238th St, s s, 200 ft s of Oneida Av, for a one-story frame tool house, 12x100; Samuel Garland, 122 East 238th St, owner; William S. Irving, architect; cost $125

Castlereigh Av, w s, 100 ft n from Crescent Av, 187ft. for a six-story brick store and tenement, 26.8x62.4; Angelo Carretta, 2,367 Hughes Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost $60,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, n e corner of 22d St, to a five-story store and store rooms; M. H. Ebozowski, Canterbury, England, owner; York & Sawyer, architects; cost $15,000

William A. White & Sons have leased to William A. Higgins & Co. the buildings 386 and 388 Greenwich Street and 371 Washington Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $75,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Goldsticker.

60th St, 22, s s, 220 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to R. S. Soldin, $42,750.

127th St, 250 and 252, s s, 50 ft w of 2d Av, 50x58.4, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, B. G. Bernheimer, $23,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

10th St, 37, n s, 281.4 ft e of 6th Av, 24.6x94.10, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Feb. 15.

By Charles A. Berrian.

76th St, 226, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. E. Weber, $17,000.

76th St, 228, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.4, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. E. Weber, $17,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Boston Road, 1742, s s, 94.5 ft s of Prospect Av, 25x90, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, B. S. Well, $16,541.

West Farms Road, s s, intersection of s w s Freeman St, runs s s 138.4x w 193.8 to Longfellow Av x n 7.1x n e 152.10, vacant; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Feb. 15.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

HESTER ST, 175, n e corner of Mott St, 26.6x46.2; Frank Tati to Giuseppe Molea, 212 Lafayette St, Feb. 6; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway $1

151ST ST, 227 to 229, n s of Fleasant Av, 25x100.11; Elias Senior to Sarah E. Carr, 473 2d Av, Feb. 4; attorney, J. W. Ahern, 149 Broadway $100

145TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 16x100.10; Giuseppe Molea and others to Frank Tati, 141 Mott St, (mtg $36,000,) Dec. 3; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway $100

44TH ST, 123 and 125 West, n s, 40x100.5; Caroline Rulman to Whitney Lyon, at Lambertson's, N. Y. (mtg $48,000) Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

151ST ST, s s, 240 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; Harold E. Pine to Etta Solomon, same ($12,750), Feb. 10, 1910; attorney, J. Solomon.

110 Nelson Av, Pelhamville, N. Y., 50x100; Peter J. Hlawsky to Bernard Sentlich, 30 East 106th St, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, 1,346, s s, [illegible]

Construction Co to John Hawthorn, 1,788 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $15,000,) Feb. 6; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

238TH ST, n s, 155 ft w of 5th Av, 25x114; Adam Rens, Jr., to Emma Busch, 677 Bingle Av, Feb. 8; attorney, H. F. Lichtenstein, 401 East 142d St $100

170TH ST, corner Teller Av, 20.7x104.10, Lot 29 on map annexed to deed of Ephraim P. Levy; College Av, s s, 25.7ft n of 171st St, 25x100; College Av, s s, 100 ft n of 171st St, 25x100; Joseph Savia to Annie Lambert, 1,869 Lyman Place, quitclaim, Feb. 6; attorney, O. H. Droege, 289 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; also, Intervale Av, w s, 208.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100; Lucia Albano to same, Jan. 23, 1907; same attorney $100

40TH ST, 124 West, s s, 25x100; Ella Zitt Realty Co to John J. Mahoney, 57 West 94th St, (mtg $20,000,) Feb. 7; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

ROBBINS AV, s e corner of 1820 St, 41.8x104; Bronx Realty Co to Herman Menaker, 458 East 157th St, (mtg $45,000,) Feb. 3; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

ORCHARD ST, s s, 125 ft s of Stanton St, 50x87.6; Abe M. Levy to Charles M. Levy, 504 7th Av, Feb. 6; address, C. M. Levy, 90 William St $100

OLD ALBANY POST ROAD, w s, adjoining lands of Cotter, Connelly & Bailey, 25x135; George Murray to Daniel McCarthy, 2,110 Walton Av, all title, quitclaim, Feb. 4; attorney Joseph A. Flannery, 170 Broadway $1

143D ST, 247 East, n s, 25x100; Frederick L. Flynn and others to Sarah Flynn, 228 East 198th St, quitclaim, Jan. 17 .....$1

BOSCOBEL AV, n w corner of 169th St, 139.9x irregular; Thomas H. Ray to George B. Fearon, at Ocean Parkway and Avenue P, Brooklyn, (mtg $11,400,) Jan. 18; attorney, Thomas H. Ray, 43 Exchange Place, New York $100

TINTON AV, e s, 154.9 ft s of 163d St, 28.7x125; Nich. Lopard to James Cascio, at Setauket, Conn., (mtg $9,000,) Feb. 3; attorney, N. Leperd, 883 Trinity Av $100

EAGLE AV, 639, w s, 25x97.1; Anna C. Friedrick and another to Henry E. Johnson, 702 East 156th St, (mtg $8,000,) Jan. 20; attorney, E. Cowen, 784 East 156th St $100

LOTS 116 to 119, 122 to 128, 145 to 154, and 197 to 204, Map 1,274 of 207 lots, part of Trask estate, Clason Point; Samuel Cohen to Benno Cohen, 1-3 of ¼ part, B. & S., all liens, July 1, 1908; attorney, I. Cohen, Times Building $1

3D AV, s w corner of 189th St, 312.10x105.1x irregular; George Keller Construction Co. to George Keller, 970 Prospect Av, all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, W. E. Phelps, 485 East 149th St $100

BRIGGS AV, n w s, 98 ft s w of 196th St, 23.4x107.4; Frederick Kemmler to Marie Kemmler, 2,837 Briggs Av, ½ part, (mtg $7,000,) all title, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

168TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Boston Road, 124.9x72.8x irregular; Edward Goett to the Lignum Chemical Works, 257 Meeker Av, Brooklyn, (mtgs $118,000,) Feb. 4; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 22 William St $1

PART of 25 Broad St, Mount Hope, begins at line between Lots 139 and 140, at point 250 ft e of Worth Av, runs e 34.6x e 100x w 30.2x n 109 to beginning; Ella L. Hebberd to Elizabeth Schwarzler, B. & S., May 29, 1909; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

174TH ST, s s, 182.9 ft e of Webster Av, 13 ft to Millbrook, —x44.8x213.4, (with all title to Millbrook;) Isaac N. Hebberd to Elizabeth Schwarzler, May 29, 1909; attorney, same..$1

LEXINGTON AV, n s, 97.8 ft e of 51st St, 24.2x92.8; B. Goett to the Lignum Chemical Works, 257 Meeker Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $13,000,) B. & S., Feb. 4; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 22 William St $1

36TH ST, 317 West, n s, 25x98.6; Joseph A. Gavegan to Rosemary Realty Co., 110 Nassau St, (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 7; attorney, Otto A. Gilling, 116 Nassau St $100

ELDRIDGE ST, 113, n w s, 27x119.10; Tarsus Realty Co., 1 East 106th St, to Isaac Lipschitz, same address, B. & S., Dec. 30; attorney, Joseph A. Michel, 206 Broadway .$100

119TH ST, e s, 300.6 ft w of Pleasant Av, 62.5x100.11; Francesco Mattucci to Jerome H. Koehler, 225 West 78th St, as receiver in bankruptcy of Joseph Rubano, individually and as firm of Rubano & Co., Feb. 4; attorneys, Myers & Goldsmith, 100 Broadway ...$1

7TH AV, w s, 79.7 ft s of 127th St, 20.4x80; Charles Lane to Charles F. Bedell, at Alicedell Farm, Salisbury Mills, Orange County, N. Y., (mtg $22,000,) Feb. 7; attorneys, A. H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St $100

86TH ST, 220 to 224 East, s s, 80x102.2; 86th St, 235 to 240 East, s s, 80x102.2; William Janiz to Margaret F. Johnson, 344 West 72d St, B. & S., all liens, Jan. 31; attorneys, Ferriss, B. & S., 165 Broadway $100

LOTS 120 and 121, Map 896 of 250 lots of Thompson-Rose estate; William B. Hogan to Bessie Hogan, 1,000 Grant Av, Oct. 18; address, 271 West 125th St $100

25TH ST, s s, 122.6 ft w of 8th Av, 40x98.9; Dennis McEvoy to Leo J. Kreshover, 130 West 34th St, (mtg $24,000,) July 17, 1905; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke, 299 Broadway $100

177TH ST, s e corner of Prudent Place, 45.8x149.6x irregular; Sivel Realty Co. to Akron Building Co., 505 8th Av, ¼ part, (mtg $11,500,) May 13, 1910; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 505 5th Av $1

STORROW ST, s w corner of Benedict Av, 50.5 ft to n s of Public Place x186.2x95.4 to s s of Benedict Av x s 149.2 to beginning; same to same, ½ part, (mtgs $18,460 and all liens,) Feb. 2; attorneys, same $100

CHRISTIE ST, 218, e s, 25x75; Sydney Kasnowitz to Julius Mendelson, 167 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, and the Prudential Bond and Mortgage Co., 36 Nassau St, (mtg $28,000,) B. & S., Feb. 3; attorney, Joseph Sapinsky, 36 Nassau St $1

CHRYSTIE ST, 236, e s, 25x76; same to same, B. & S., Feb. 3; attorney, same $1

LOTS 26 and 27, Map 1,181 of 131 lots of estate of Thomas O. Woolf; Winton Realty Co. to Nathan B. Levin Co., 1,910 Webster Av, Jan. 31; George E. Buckbee, 507 Tremont Av ..$100

114TH ST, 330 West, s s, 20x100.11; John J. Donovan to Virginia V. Harris, 330 West 114th St, B. & S, and C. A. G., April 30, 1908; attorney, C. J. Hardy, 165 Broadway .$1

WAVERLEY PLACE, 14 and 16, s w s, 67.4x31.10 x67.4x82.5; William Lauterbach and Mattie, his wife, to Henry Bruckner, 161 East 166th St, ½ part, (mtgs $115,000,) Feb. 1; attorneys, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, 22 William St $1

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 348.4 ft s of 168th St, 100x30.8; Young Realty and Construction Co. to Michael P. Smith, 228 Willoughby St, Brooklyn, (mtgs $110,500 and all liens,) Feb. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

147TH ST, 533, n s, 224.6 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x99.9; Dominick Berardo to Mary Cocozza, 542 East 147th St, (mtg $18,500 and all liens,) Jan. 27 .....$100

FRONT ST, 74, n w s, 21.6x88.9x irregular; Harry K. Grigg to Wilhelm Knauth, et al — Barrett Av, Arcadia, R. of G., (mtg $6,000,) Feb. 4; attorneys, Briesen & Knauth, 25 Broad St $1

73D ST, 167 West, n s, 16x102.2; John C. Coleman to Rose McC., his wife, 167 West 73d St, (mtg $14,000,) Feb. 7; attorney, George W. Thomas, 100 Broadway $1

ROBBINS AV, w s, s ½ of Lot 148, map of Wilton estate, 28x147.9 to e s of New York & Harlem Railroad x25.4x144.6; Mary Hill to Carlo de Chiara, 207 West 46th St, all liens, Oct. 11; Hilly Land and Improvement Co., 102 Park Av $100

6TH AV, e s, 100.9 ft s of 106th St, strip 0.7x100; United States Trust Co. of New York, executor of Edward A. Hammond, to New York Real Estate Co., 46 Broadway, Feb. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e corner of 212th St, 100.4x28.5x100x28.4; Burchard Arens to Minnie A. Blanchard, 501 West 121st St, Feb. 7; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ...$100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e corner of 212th St, 100.4x28.8x100x28.4; Minnie A. Blanchard to Chelsea Realty Co., 139 Broadway, (mtg $6,000,) Feb. 7; attorney, same $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BECK STREET REALTY CO. to Isidor Kassel, 175 West 145d St, and another; Beck St, e s, 136.1 ft n of Longwood, 37.8x100, prior mtg $18,000, Feb. 8, due Feb. 1, 1914, 5 p. c.; attorney, H. P. Rosenbluth, 302 Broadway .$5,000

WEBER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Rose F. Hughes, guardian, 301 West 51st St, Mamaroneck Place, s e corner of 163d St, 50.1x50x75.11x94.4, Feb. 6, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $45,000

BIMAX REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Broadway, n e corner of 124th St, 101.10x75, Feb. 2, due as per bond $110,000

AMERICAN EXCHANGE REALTY CO. to Central Trust Co., 54 Wall St, 138th St, s e, 161.11 ft of 8d, 24.8x99.11, Feb. 1, 5 years; attorneys, Johns L. & R., 54 Wall St $30,000

TETI, Frank, to Giuseppe Moles, 212 Lafayette St; 112th St, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.10, Feb. 5, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway $3,000

WENIGMAN, Ernest, to Elizabeth Walter, 1,935 Grand Boulevard and Concourse; Creston Av, e s s, 81.10 ft n e of Bush St, 64.10x77.6x82.4x99.9, Feb. 6, due as per bond; attorneys, Martin & Howe, 206 Broadway $6,000

HARRISON, Abraham E., to Lawyers Title and Insurance Company, 160 Broadway; Morris Av, e s s, 210 ft s of 165th St, 30x92.8, Feb. 6; 3 years $7,000

COHEN, Max, to Solomon Rogers, 83 Brookside Place, Halcyon Park, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Morris Av, 1,056, e s, 20x92.6, Feb. 6; 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $7,000

BLAINE, Lazarus, to Solomon Rogers, 83 Brookside Place, Halcyon Park, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Morris Av, 1,056, e s, 20x92.6, Feb. 6; 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $7,000

ISAACS, Gertrude, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway; 87th St, n s, 154.8 ft e of 84 Av, 16.10x100.8, Feb. 6; 5 years $3,000

CODAR REALTY COMPANY to Bernard Ely, Lake Parlin, Somerset County, Me.; 175th St, s s, 35.10 ft e of 3d Av, 35x100, Feb. 2; 5 years, — p. c.; attorneys, Fitch M. & D., 32 Nassau St $35,000

SAME, to Gustave Poessel, 238 East 135th St, same property; prior mtg $32,000, Feb. 6, due Aug. 4, 1911; attorney, Otto Greenberger, 253 Canal St $5,000

BELMAR INVESTING CO. to Julia E. Cameron, 31 East 129th St; Aqueduct Av East, n s corner of 181st St, 101.8x21.2x100x27.4, Feb. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 36 Cedar St $26,000

HINES, Frank H., to Albert Franke, 35 Mount Morris Park West; 124th St, s s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 23x100.11, prior mtg $12,000, Feb. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Fred V. Martorth, 299 Nassau St $4,000

FUTON, Robert C., to Franklin Savings Bank, 456 8th Av; 46th St, 544 West, s s, 22x100.5, Feb. 7, 1 year; attorney, W. M. Powell, 32 Wall St $8,000

FALBERING, Carmela, to Ehling Brewing Co., 767 St. Anns Av; 34 Av, 4,289, e s, 30x80; 115th St, 236 East, 25x100.11, Jan. 13, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, John A. Hawthorn, 27 William St $5,500

OCHENER, Emelie, to Sadie B. Clocke, 520 West 163d St; Gray St, w s, 240 ft n of Morris Av, 25x100, Feb. 2, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. E. Clocke, 2,623 Boston Road.$600

BARNETT, Emma, to Barnett Silverstein, 239 Lenox Av; 127th St, 126 West, s s, 25x99.11, Feb. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Charles N. Morgan & Son, 27 William St $3,000

JOHN H. SPRINGER REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 123d St, n s, 135.1 ft w of 7th Av, 46.11x irregular, Feb. 6, 5 years $26,000

REALTY CO. to Albany Savings Bank, Albany; 26th St, n s, 500 ft e of 6th Av, 44x irregular, Feb. 6, 5 years; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $260,000

JUSTA REALTY CO. to Caroline A. Gattle, 2,346 Broadway; Lexington Av, 181 to 187, e s, 95.5x irregular, Jan. 30, 3 years, 5 p. c. $10,000

CORBY, Charles A., to Lizzie Van Riper, 207 West 111th St; Beaumont Av, e s, 116.5 ft n of 183d St, 22.5x94x22.7x96.6, Feb. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Theall & B., 49 Wall St $1,000

BELLINO, Ralph, to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; 176th St, s s, 100.10 ft w of Crotona Av, 100x185.7, Feb. 3, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St $25,000

ROSENTHAL, Marcus and Hattie, to Harold Nathan, 148 West 88th St; Park Av, s s, corner of 103d St, 75x27, prior mtg $26,000, Feb. 4, due as per bond; attorney, H. Nathan, 111 Broadway $2,000

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO. to New York Life Insurance Co., 343 Broadway; 8th Av, n s corner of 105th St, 201.10 to 106th St x150x irregular x100 on 106th St, Feb. 7, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $200,000

SAME to Charles A. Moran at Bernardsville, N. J., and others, trustees; same property, prior mtg $200,000, Feb. 7, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney $50,000

SACKETT, Frederick, to Frederick A. Brustus, 865 Courtlandt Av; 142d St, n s, 405.7 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x99.8, prior mtg $18,500, Feb. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,750

SAME to Robert J. Illwitzer, at Bronxwood Park, N. Y.; 142d St, 520 East, n s, 25x99.8, prior mtg $18,500, Feb. 4, due as per bond $2,500

DAHN, Josephine, to Luke Keweenhaven, Shore Road, Steinway, L. I.; 24 Av, 1,544, e s, 25x100, Feb. 4, due May 1, 1916 .....$25,000

HANCE, Isabel M., to J. Westervelt Chase, 130 West 73d St; 73d St, 130 West, s s, 18x ½ block, Jan. 24, due as per bond; attorney, Charles De H. Brower, 141 Broadway ...$8,000

MILLER, Carrie, to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway; 125th St, 96 East, s s, 18x99.11, Feb. 7, 3 years $3,250

WOLINSKY, Charles, to Solomon J. Jacobs, 31 West 70th St; 3d Av, 1,482, w s, 25x100, Feb. 7, due March 1, 1916; attorneys, Kurzman & W., 25 Broad St $28,000

DE PLASER, Ella G., and another to John C. H. Eckerson and another, executors, 35 West 20th St; 6th Av, 472 and 474, e s, 40x75, Dec. 9, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Davy & B., 111 Broadway $40,000

MINTURN, Robert S., to Isabella Brothers, 5 Nassau St; 224 St, 11 East, n s, 26.2x94.9, prior mtg $35,000, Jan. 27, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

CONTARDI, Michael, and another, to Joseph Yosi, 868 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn, and another; Sullivan St, 60, 62, and 62½, w s, 44x irregular, prior mtg $43,500, Jan. 26, due as per bond; attorneys, Manheim & Manheim, 302 Broadway $1,000

GALIANI, Giosue, to Barnes T. D. Hartman, 27 North St, Milford, Conn.; Prospect Av, e s, 128 ft s of 180th St, 56.8x150.2, Oct. 21, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, E. F. Moran, 31 Chambers St $5,000

BLANCHARD, Minnie A., to Burchard Arens, 227 West 43d St.; White Plains Road, e s, at s e of 212th St, 100.4x33.8x100x28.4, Feb. 7, 5 years; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, $6,000

NATHAN B. LEVIN CO. to Excelsior Mortgage Co., 507 East Tremont Av; Lots 26 and 27, map of 131 lots of Woolf estate, Jan. 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George E. Buckbee, 507 East Tremont Av $47,000

SAME to Winston Realty Co., same address, Jan. 31, same property, subject to prior mtg $47,000, due as per bond; attorney, same $5,000

KOLB, Emma, to George Dunigan, 429 East 123d St.; Morris Av, s e corner of 140th St, 102.1x37.8x101.2x19.10, Jan. 4, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Schindler & L., 1,261 3d Av $6,000

SCHWARZLER, Elizabeth, to Isaac N. Hebberd, 1 West 83d St; 174th St, s s, 152.4 ft e of Webster Av, 13x—, June 8, 1909, 3 years $4,000

BUSHER, Eugene J., to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,608 3d Av.; 149th St, n s, 250 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x80, Dec. 15, 1 year; attorneys, Lazow, S. & W., 43 Cedar St $6,500

JOHNSON, Henry E., to Anna C. Friedrich, 21 Edgecomb Road, Montclair, N. J.; Eagle Av, 629, w s, 22x97.10x22x94.10, prior mtg $3,000, Jan. 30, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St $1,850

KRAUSE, Arthur F., Waldemar A., and Oscar, and Mary, B. Cook to Joseph Zacharowitz, 620 Courlandt Av; 172d St, 277 to 285 East, n s, 100x100, Feb. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Charles A. Weber, 410 East 149th St $2,500

ANDREWS, Genevieve B., and Genevieve K., to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East; 23d St, 155 East, n s, 34x irregular, Feb. 7, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St $15,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

MAPES AV, n w corner of 177th St, (formerly Tremont Av,) 100.2x108.11, Jan. 10, 1910; John W. Cornish Construction Co., owner, 501 Tremont Av; to the New York Trust Co., 38 Broad St; Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St.$135,000

THAMES ST, s e corner of Greenwich St, runs e 119.3x s 54.8x w 110.9x n 57.7; Greenwich St, 125, e s, 110x25x104.10x23, Feb. 1, 1907; The Hamilton Building Co., owner, 100 William St, to Western Electric Co.; Greene, Hurd & Stowell, 41 Wall and 43 Exchange Place. $65,000

PARK AV, s e corner of 81st St, 100x25.6, Oct. 12, 1900; Lewis M. Norwood to the Bank for Savings in the City of New York; owners, Margret M. and Catherine Norwood, 22 West 81st St; Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, 20 Exchange Place $45,000

PARK AV, e s, 25.6 ft s of 81st St, 100x25.6, Feb. 13, 1905; Margaret M. and Catherine Norwood, owners, 22 East 81st St, to the Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St .$0,000

SAME PROPERTY, Feb. 4, 1909; same to same $5,000

SAME PROPERTY, Nov. 13, 1905; same to same $4,000

SAME PROPERTY, Feb. 14, 1907; same to same $3,500

SAME PROPERTY, June 30, 1909; same to same $3,500

SAME PROPERTY, July 22, 1909; same to same $2,500

PARK AV, w s, 25 ft s of 35th St, 0x26.1x irregular, Nov. 8, 1899; Abbie M. Peffers, Westport Conn., to the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, (by Samuel Sloan, clerk,) 1,014 Park Av, owner, to Bowers & Sands; Sarah Seth Sprague Trust, 90 Broadway $30,000

157TH ST, s s, 218.4 ft e of Riverside Drive, 80.11x112.6, Feb. 10, 1909; Lansing Co., (formerly Lansing Investment Co.,) to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; owner, Sarah Harris, 30 West 86th St, $23,000

157TH ST, s s, 101.9 ft w of Broadway, 20.11x112.6, Oct. 28, 1909; Sarah Harris, owner, 30 West 86th St., to Henry & Hyman Bonn; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ...$25,000

157TH ST, 212.4 ft e of Riverside Drive, 80.11x112.6, Feb. 23, 1909; Cathleen Turner to George Bird Grinnell, 238 East 15th St., trustee under will George Blake Grinnell, 58 Laura G. Martin; owner, Sarah Harris, 30 West 86th St.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $16,250

CHRYSTIE ST, 218 and 220, e s, 50x75, Dec. 15, 1899; Joseph and Henry Stern, unmarried, to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; owner, Sydney Kamowitz, 065 Fox St.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .$37,000

MONROE ST, 288, s s, 97.7x24.8, June 29, 1906; Samuel Mandel and Rosa, his wife, to Martin J. Keogh and United States Trust Co. of New York; Stewart & Shearer, 52 Wall St $25,000

DELANCEY ST, 170, n s, 25x100, Feb. 3, 1893; Annie Zwerdling and Aaron, her husband, owners, 403 South 5th St., Brooklyn, to the Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $23,000

SAME PROPERTY, May 21, 1901; Annie Zwerdling to Aaron Zwerdling, same address as above; attorney, same $6,000

CHARLES ST, s w corner of Waverley Place, 75x38.10, April 12, 1910; Samuel Rodt and Sarah, his wife; Jacob Lipman and Gussie, his wife, owners, 481 West 159th St, to Samson Lachman; Lachman & Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St $35,000

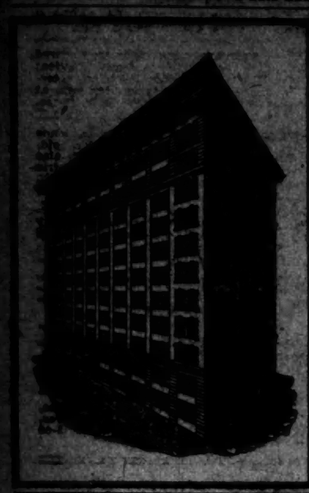
76TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 102.2x30, March 3, 1899; Robert Wallace and Mary, his wife, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av; owner, Agnes N. Littlefield, 151 West 76th St; Woodford, Bowes & Butcher, 1 Madison Av $24,000

ELIZABETH ST, s s, 105.6 ft s of Hester St, 20x100x36.10x80.6x88.10; Elizabeth St, e s, 105.6 ft s of Hester St, 36.10x44.6, Dec. 30, 1908; Jacob Foskuss, owner, 1,506 Madison Av, to Bernard Mayer, 44 East 72d St; Rose & Pulsifer, 120 Broadway $12,000

MULBERRY ST, 254 and 256, e s, 25x, 20x75 block to Mott St; 256, 20.6x20x20.11x20, Dec. 30, 1903; Jacob Foskuss, owner, to Bernhard Mayer, 44 East 72d St; attorneys same.$14,000

16TH ST, 12 West, 100.5x16.8, Dec. 6, 1910; James A. Farley, 26 East 46th St., owner, (to Mary C. G. Duffy; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



LOFTS TO LET

NEW 12 STORY CONCRETE FIRE PROOF BUILDING.

POWER, HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE.

Floors 115 x 175.

LIGHT ON 4 SIDES.

Splendid Location, Brooklyn Water Front, between the Bridges

APPLY TO OWNERS

ROBERT GAIR COMPANY,

FOOT OF WASHINGTON ST., BROOKLYN.

FOR RENT

Front of Second Floor of Modern Building, in the heart of the

RETAIL SHOPPING CENTRE,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

High studded, all glass front, 2,475 square feet of floor space, passenger and freight elevator, steam heat, automatic sprinklers; desirable for Specialty Store, Silks, Laces, Linens or Women's and Children's Wearing Apparel.

G. L. & H. J. GROSS,

170 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I.

220 to 230 WEST 19TH St.

At 7th Ave.

NEW 12 STORY LOFT BUILDING

Now Ready for Occupancy

92 Foot Frontage

Other features 2 Passenger and 2 Freight Elevators.

Light on 4 Sides

Suitable for light manufacturing. Rents Very Low. Low Insurance.

One Block from Tubes

2 blocks from "L" 3 blocks from new Steerable Piers.

Full Commission to Brokers

E. S. Willard & Co.

45 Pine St. Tel. 2987 John. | 38 East 22d St. Tel. 4444 Gram.

SAVE 40 CENTS PER FOOT ON YOUR RENT.

We have for rent a very handsome building in East 16th Street, 6 stories and basement, 42,000 square feet, at about 30 cents a foot—for four years with option of ten years more at same rate. Light, heat and care needn't cost over 10 cents more—40 cents in all. Neighboring buildings rent for 80 cents and upward. Why not add $14,000 a year net to your profits? Especially suitable for wholesale business, clothing manufacturer, printer or publisher.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & COMPANY

133 East 16th St., New York (or Garden City, L. I.)

Stock Quotation Telegraph Building

26-28 Beaver Street

MODERN—FIREPROOF —EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT

Office Floors to Let.

WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents

174 FULTON ST. or On Premises

177 BROADWAY

NEAR CORTLANDT ST.,

To Let at Reasonable Rental

OFFICES AND FLOOR SPACE.

WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,

174 Fulton St., or on premises.

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.

100x100 Bldg.

3 BIG LOFTS R. G. SOLTMANN. Tel. 7890 Mad. Sq.

80,000 SQUARE FEET

AT 30 CENTS PER FOOT. VERY LIGHT. STRONG BUILDING, EQUIPPED WITH 100 HORSE POWER BOILER & ENGINE. EXTRA LARGE ELEVATOR. NEAR TWO FERRIES. FIRST AVE. BULLARD & WHITING CO., 5 BERGEN ST. TEL. 1181 CORT.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS

and offices to let anywhere downtown, and in all thoroughfares. Send for list.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co.,

111 PARK ROW. TEL. 6609 CORT.

Light Offices LARGE AND SMALL. Suitable for light manufacturing, CONVENIENT. All improvements.

[illegible] Fulton St., near B'way, N. Y.

N. Y. FRAME & PICTURE CO. BLDG.

[illegible] 2 Story Loft, adjoining corner Broad St.; Rotary Office and lot building; [illegible] Chas. L. S. Carpenter, 32 Liberty St.

[illegible] Broad St., S. W. corner 84th, large sunny store to lease; possession May 1st; will alter to suit; possession May 1st. Otis Hessel, 140 Nassau St.

[illegible] LOFT, ABOUT ALL SIDES; low rent. Apply Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 111 Park Row.

LOFTS 25x100, 50x100. 50x125—L 25x75.

530-538 Broadway

NORTHEAST CORNER SPRING ST.

Offices, $420 PER YEAR UP.

OFFICES,

3 East 17th St.

100 FT. FROM 5TH AV.

$480 PER YEAR UP.

STORE 50x100 and Basement

LOFT Hardwood FURNISHED

84-88 WOOSTER ST., near Spring

Wm. S. Norton, Agent

Phone 5999 Cort. 35 Nassau St.

Full Commission to Brokers.

Offices to Let

MORTON BUILDING

116 NASSAU STREET

Single Offices $250. Per Annum and up

Extra Fine Light Space of 1,300 Feet $2,000 Per Annum

Absolutely fireproof building. Every modern convenience, including vacuum cleaning. Surface cars Subway and "L" Stations all within a few steps

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS

Agents Room 801

FLOORS

26 JOHN ST

NEAR BROADWAY NEW FIREPROOF BLDG. FINE LIGHT

Wm. A. White & Sons

62 Cedar St.

TOWNSEND BUILDING

1123 B'way, Cor. 25th St.

A few choice suites and single offices to let; all outside rooms; elevators, steam heat, electric lights; rents low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

OFFICE SHOWROOM

North East Corner 19th St. & Broadway, 16 ft. on Broadway, 75 ft. on street. Plate glass front and side, giving exceptional window space and light; fireproof elevator building.

Broadway REMCO 24th Street.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let; fine, large office, nicely furnished; all conveniences. 711 Hartford Bldg., cor. Broadway and 11th St.

If you are looking for a store or loft telephone 2420 Murray Hill. KNAP & WARSON CO., 119 West 24th St.

Two light lofts, 25x100; steam heat; private elevator. A. Schneyer, 120 East 59th St.

Bronx.

3 LIGHT LOFTS

50x80; elevator; in centre of manufacturing district, convenient shipping facilities; lease. KENT 890. Columbia Metal Box Co. 224-226 EAST 144TH ST.

Brooklyn.

LOFT FOR RENT

That extremely desirable floor, both corner of Hanover and Montague sts., Brooklyn; light on three sides; elevator; steam heat; best location available for light manufacturing; immediate [illegible]. SECURITY UNITED CITIES REALTY CORPORATION, 261 Broadway, New York City.

Lofts, stores; concrete building; steam heat and elevator; 100 feet from West 42 station of subway. Apply on premises or Pease and Elsner, No. 1 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

We are having many calls for stores and lofts; let your property with our new [illegible]. WM. A. WARSON CO., 119 West 24th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS,

remodelled and renovated throughout; elevator service; steam heat and electric light.

25 PARK PLACE

through to 22 Murray St. bet. Broadway and Church St.

OWNER, ROOM 1,016, 128 BROADWAY, or your Broker.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.

SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $16 to $25. Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Desirable Country Residence

To close an Estate.

18 rooms, furnished, at Monmouth Beach, N. J., between the ocean and Shrewsbury River. Convenient to club. Special inducements for immediate sale. F. HERT BREWING CO., Evergreen Av. and Grove St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A delightful seashore semi-bungalow, on plot 50x150, (more land if wanted,) covered with beautiful trees; mass of flowers; contains six bedrooms, two baths, large living room, dining room, kitchen, &c.; only one block from the ocean, (finest bathing); short walk to station; 1½ hours from New York; fine countryfied location; price $6,000, or rent for Summer furnished at $600. Owner, Room 812, 115 Broadway.

SUBURBAN FARM HOUSE.

½ mile from station, store, school, church; an hour out on the Lackawanna R. R.; high, healthful altitude; superb views; beautifully shaded grounds; plenty of fruit; nearly TWO ACRES; rich soil; house 10 rooms, hot water, barn, large poultry house. Price, $3,000. Acre Farm and Home Company, 141 B'way.

$900 cash, $25 monthly; distinct new cottage, six rooms, every improvement; high, healthy, restricted neighborhood; half hour out; price $4,000; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

NEW BUILDING READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

TWO ROOMS

With Bath and Kitchenette

THE CAMBRIA

347-355 W. 55th St.

Between 8th and 9th Aves.

A STEP TO BROADWAY

"L" Station at 53d St., and 9th Ave. Subway at 50th St. and 8th Ave.

EIGHT-STORY HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING

EXTRA LARGE ROOMS

Exceptional Closet Space

2-Room Apartments, $52.50 to $67.50 PER MONTH.

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

The CLARENDON

Riverside Drive, Cor. 88th St.,

Ninth floor corner, one of most desirable apartments on Drive. Eleven large rooms. Rent reasonable; liberal concessions. Apply Superintendent on premises.

WASHINGTON,

318-322 West 51st.—Attractive Apartment, six large light rooms, all improvements. Superintendent or ALEXANDER WILSON, 189 8th Av.

113 WEST 43D STREET.

A pretty floor of four rooms and two baths. Can be divided. Janitor.

Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in fashionable apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 347 West 86th St.

WILL SUB-LEASE until Sept. 15 unfurnished seven-room apartment; shower bath and Welsbach lights; $35. Address Drexler, 100 W. 86th.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.

Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6 and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

134th St., 327-329 West, near Broadway, (Columbia College and Hebrew Mann School.)—Up-to-date apartments, 4 rooms, bath; steam, elevator, telephone; $20 to $32.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

BACHELOR APARTMENT to let, furnished or unfurnished; three rooms and bath, very desirable location, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue; elevator; can be seen at any time. Leo, 694 Broadway.

Flat, artistic studio, non-housekeeping, with grand piano; also single room; reasonable. Inquire Little Studio Tearoom, 23 West 37th St.; references.

320 West 111th St., Corner Manhattan.—Gem, four-room handsomely furnished corner apartment; eight outside windows; telephone; 110th "L;" reasonable. Janitor.

77th, 66 East. (Central Park.)—Light light, sunny rooms; impeccabilities fully, finely furnished. Telephone 8601 Lenox to make appointment to call.

Will sublet till Oct. 1, two beautiful rooms and bath, furnished, in Hotel Ansonia. Write R. J., 307 West 87th St.

122D, 204 WEST.—Apartment, five, six rooms, bath, complete, elevator, electricity, telephone; reasonable. Mayers.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MAUDE W. S. PICKHARDT, Plaintiff, against RACHEL AXELROD, LAVINIA COHEN, ROSE HANNAH, FORBES, BERNARD VAUGE MANUFACTURING COOKEN CO., CLARA FISCHER, ISRAEL FISHKES, BETHEM DONNER, ISAAC LUSLIN, JOHN CORNELL, and ANNA SLUTREICH, Defendants.

To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, November 18th, 1910.

MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 31 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendants, Lavinia E. Cooper and Hannah E. Forbes:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Alfred E. Page, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 12th day of January, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, and State of New York, on January 17th, 1911.

Dated, New York, January 18th, 1911.

MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 31 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDWIN D. WASHBURNE and CHARLES W. HOLTON, individually, and as COPARTNERS carrying on business under the firm name and style of EDWIN D. WASHBURNE & CO., plaintiffs, against FRANKLYN D. DANIELS, defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1911.

LOUIS H. MOOS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Office and P. O. address, No. 62 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Franklyn D. Daniels, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. James W. Gerard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of February, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, at New York.

Dated New York, February 7th, 1911.

LOUIS H. MOOS, Office and P. O. address, No. 62 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CONTRACT X.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 299 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Monday, February 13, 1911, for Contract X, as follows:

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address upon depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information Bulletin.

CHARLES N. CHADWICK, JOHN W. ALVIN, Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

JOSEPH P. HOLLAHAN, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE NO. 32 WILLIAM ST.,

Wednesday, Feb. 8th, 1911

at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

5,000 shs. Nevada Smelting & Mines Corpn.
370 shs. Ramapo Water Co.
324 shs. Deer Creek Gold Mining & Milling Co.
110 shs. Adirondack Timber & Mineral Co.
14,578 shs. Int. Oil & Refining Co. of Mich.
320 shs. Electric Vehicle Co. common.
$1,300.15 Judgment City Court against Wm. S. Andrews in favor P. Henry Duryea, as executor estate C. H. Truax, deceased.
1,000 shs. Discovery Gold Mining Co. of British Columbia, 500 shs. being evidenced by Trustees' cfs.
2625 shs. Bullion Mountains Copper Co.
$2,500 American Fire Ins Co. Cits. of Pacific, viz: $142 of 1872, $158 of 1873, $360 of 1874, $170 of 1875, $360 of 1876, $200 of 1877, $160 of 1878.
24 shs. Buffalo Sugar Mining Co.
20 shs. New York & Brooklyn Coffee Co.
324 shs. Cartomake Hill Mining Co.
320 shs. Julian Gold Mining Co.
320 shs. Anthony Manufacturing Co.
150 shs. Sierra Lead & Silver Mining Co.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

41,000 shs. Bunsen Smokeless Furnace Co. of America.
$12,000 Bulls Head Oil Works 1st 6 p. c. 10-year Sfd. Dec. 1, 1910. Coupons attached. (Cits. of bearer.)
30 shs. Broadway Building Co. common.
14 shs. Brooklyn Union Elev. Ry. common.
1 share New York Law Institute.
1 share N. Y. Society Library (free right.)
[illegible] Internat. Transportation Co.
[illegible] Int. Optical Manufacturing Co.
4,000 Gouverneur & Syracuse Power 1st Guar. 6s, 1942.
1 share Brooklyn Union Elevated Ry. pfd.
100 shs. International Nickel Co. common.
100 shs. International Banking Corp.
100 shs. St. Louis Rocky Mtn. & Pacific pref.
20 shs. Morrisons Trust Co.
10 shs. Nassau National Bank of Bklyn.
$25,000 Second Avenue R. R. 1st Consol. 5 p. c. Bds., Equitable Trust Co. Cfs. of Dep.
$8,000 Dodge, Beaty & Parr Gas & Electric Light Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1919.
$7,000 Lockport Gas & Electric Light Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1932.
$22,000 North Shore Electric Fire Bds., NY.
$8,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1901.
$10,000 St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pac. R. R. 5 p. c. Bds., 1955.
25 shs. Bank of America.
20 shs. Peoples Savings Bank.
4 shs. German American Fire Ins. Co.
10 shs. German Alliance Fire Ins. Co.
$1,000 Central Colorado Power Co. 1st Sk. Trust Ctf. Ctfs.
$600 Central Colorado Power Co. Pass. Bd. Scrip.
20 shs. Central Colorado Power Co. pfd.
20 shs. Central Colorado Power Co. common.
$2,000 Railroad Securities Co. (Illinois Central Coll. Trust Coll. Series "A") 4% Ctf., 1952.
1 shs. Battery Trust Company.
1 shs. Home Insurance Co.
40 shs. Chatham National Bank.
$100,000 Broadway & Forty-third Street Building Co. 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$80,000 Broadway & Forty-third Street Building Co. 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$20,000 Broadway & Forty-third Street Building Co. 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$10,000 Broadway & Forty-third Street Building Co. 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1922.
400 shs. Broadway & Forty-third Street Building Co.
400 shs. Broadway & Forty-third Street Building Co.
$80.07 Note of John Daly, due Dec. 1, 1910, Hypd.
$35 Note of Fred Mathews, due Dec. 1, 1910, Hypd.
$475 Note of Jacob Alderdice, due Dec. 1, 1910, Hypd.
$94.82 Note of Lake Gem, due Dec. 1, 1910, Hypd.
$61.85 Note of C. D. Davis, due Dec. 1, 1910, Hypd.
$78.45 Note of Henry Peaglen, due Dec. 1, 1910, Hypd.
$62.80 Note of Alf Lopez, due Dec. 1, 1910, Hypd.
$645.04 Note of A. A. Brandt, due Dec. 1, 1910, Hypd.
$75 Note of Ben Ingram, due Dec. 1, 1910, Hypd.
$164.78 Note of Price Gayden, due Dec. 1, 1910, Hypd.
$1,095.50 Note of Sam Lucas and Lisa Lucas, due Jan. 1, 1910, Hypd.
$8,420.32 Note of Anthony Hilwell & Lee Sherrell, due Jan. 1, 1911, Hypd.
$1,000 Note of Minerva Brown, due Jan. 1, 1911, Hypd.
$1,095.21 Note of Charlie Hurn and Lucy Hurn, due Jan. 1, 1911, Hypd.
$1,095.10 Note of W. E. Bennett, due Dec. 1, 1910, Hypd.

NOW ON EXHIBITION IN THE Fifth Ave. Art Galleries 546 FIFTH AVE., 1, 2, & 3 W. 45th St. JAMES F. BILO (Auctioneer)

The Valuable Collection of ANTIQUE TAPESTRIES and Rare Furniture (Including) The Chantilly Tapestry Suite 16th Century Rugs and Pottery

The Property of Monsieur X . . . . . .

AT UNRESTRICTED AUCTION

SALE DAYS

FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week, at 2:30 o'clock

Catalogue on Application.

FREEPORT AUCTION SALE!

The Largest and Most Select Stock of

JEWELRY and NOVELTIES

the importation of one of the most prominent jewelry houses of this city (invoiced at $75,000) will be sold at public auction, commencing on Monday, Thursday, February 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, No. 1 Greene St., near Canal St., New York, by D. Hartman & Co. Vaudeville Novelties, in this stock consists of extra lines of Sealed German Silver and Gun Metal Mesh Bags, ranging in prices up to $120 per doz. An immense variety of Sterling Sets, Mirrors of all kinds and sizes, Ink Stands, Fancy Office Calendars, Office Light and Alarm Clocks, Fancy Paper Cutters, Vanity Bags, Purse Holders, Paper Weights, Letter Scales, Ash Receivers, Ink Wells, Pen Holders, Cut Glass, Sponge Holders, etc. Also Stock of the Highest Quality Rhinestone Hat Pins, Barrettes, Combs, Lorgnette and Neck Chains, La Vallieres, Rolled Gold Vest Pins, Rhinestone and Cut Glass Buckles, Brooches, Loose Cameos, Earrings, Bead and Pearl Necklaces, Fancy Belt Pins, and a large choice line of Ladies' Belts and Hundreds of other articles.

Notice! It is a positive fact that never in history was there such an immense variety of Merchandise of this kind offered at auction sale. This stock was imported only one month ago, and fully 75 per cent of these goods are of the choicest pattern with fine quality Rhinestones, every piece selected for the finest retail trade. In order to fully describe this great aggregation of valuables would require columns. It is an opportunity for dealers that never occurs in years, as it is the most elegant and most interesting offering in approximately twenty years. For the convenience of all who cannot attend the sale, the entire stock will be sold on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, February 8th, 9th and 10th, at 8 P. M. Office and salesroom at No. 1 Greene St., near Canal St., N. Y. Take Canal St. car from Ferry to Greene St. Take Broad, Office and salesroom of Van Ness & Co., 11 Formerly St., Vol. off Franklin.

New on View at Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 WEST 46TH ST., (adjoining the 46th Avenue Bank.)

The Choice Collection of ORIGINAL & ARTIST PROOF ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS In Mezzotint, Printed in Colors; Sporting Prints and Water Colors, BY FAMOUS ARTISTS. The Collection of W. F. OLIVER, ESQ., of New York City. TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, ON MORROW (TOMORROW) EVENING AT 8:15 P. M. The only will be auctioned by Mr. Leonard M. Clarke.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL

118 W. 57th St., New York,

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

A Hospitable Hotel for Transient or Residential Guests, Affording Every Known Comfort and Convenience And Appealing to a Refined Patrons Seeking the Best Accommodations at Reasonable Rates.

400 ROOMS—EACH WITH BATH. SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH, $2 per day and upward.

SUPERIOR RESTAURANT, with Exceptionally Moderate Charges. Service A La Carte. Club Breakfasts.

A Few Desirable Suites Vacated By Parents Going South May Be Had for the Balance of the Season At Attractive Rates.

Illustrated Folder Mailed on Request. Under the Personal Direction of J. J. Lanahan, of the S. J. Lanahan Co. Also Proprietors of the Garden City Hotel, Long Island.

M. R. BURKE—L. E. REED, Managers.

HOTEL ROLAND

49th St., Between Madison & Park Ave. Block from Grand Place. Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.

DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

FRANK R. WILLMANN, Manager of Hotel Roland Company.

The Mansfield

12 WEST 44TH ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

R. S. Willard & Co., 45 Pine St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Special Clearing Sale OF USED PIANOS

that have been taken in exchange for new grands and uprights with the Tel-Electric Player, attached.

The list is large and includes the following makes: 4 Weber Uprights, 3 Steinway Uprights, also Knabe, Schmoer, Chickering, Mozart, Lindeman, Bachmann, Fischer, Mathushek, Boardman & Gray, Briggs, Milton, Schomacker, Haines Bros., Bradbury, and other uprights.

Prices $75, $100, $125, $135, $150, $175 and upward.

Also several beautiful small Grands, Steinway, Chickering, Schmoer, etc.

Prices from $350 up.

Advertising is too expensive to go into details. If interested, call or write for a complete list, giving a description of each instrument, with its price.

Terms $1 per month up, according to price of piano selected.

THE TEL-ELECTRIC CO.,

Tel-Electric Bldg.,

299 Fifth Ave., corner 31st St.

SCHOOLS.

You need business training

Learn by Mail To Become A:

Certified Public Accountant, Auditor, Adjuster, Banker, Broker, Business Organizer, Correspondent, Secretary, Merchant, Cost Accountant, Credit Man, Partner, Advertiser, Manager, Director, Insurance Specialist, Real Estate Specialist, Salesman.

Every year there is a question. Assure for a better position, or better salary, this year. Prepare now, in your spare hours, without interfering with your present position, for increased knowledge and substantial income.

Write for particulars, stating in brief outline your present position, for Surprising Information and substantial income.

Universal Business Institute, Inc., Dept. W., Fifth Avenue, cor. 23rd St., New York, N. Y.

MERCHANTS AND BANKERS' SCHOOLS

Superior instruction given in SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, BANKING, CIVIL SERVICE and all Commercial Branches.

Two prospectus and growing schools.

[illegible] MADISON AV., near 59th St.

[illegible] East 149th St., cor. 3d Ave.

Fully recognized by New York State Education Department. DAY AND EVENING.

Phone: [illegible] Plaza. [illegible] Harlem. S. C. BUTEY, Principal.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.

Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.

Eastman School

125th St. & Lenox Ave.

LANGUAGES

The Berlitz School of Languages

Madison Square 11139 Broadway; Harlem Branch, 215 Lenox Av., nr. 116th St. Brooklyn, 215-219 Livingston St. All languages by superior native teachers. Trial Lessons Free. Private residence and classes. Select or Business.

Hamilton Institute for Boys,

[illegible] W. 91st ST., MANHATTAN SQUARE NORTH.

Second Half School Year Feb. 1st.

COLLEGE AND COMMERCIAL COURSES. 2ND OF TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY for Athletic or Military Instruction. Tuition charges are pro rata for balance of year. Illinois N. Archbald Stone, Jr., Prin. Tel. 3000 Sch.

Syms School

49-51 East 51st Street.

Boys from 6 to 18 years. Second half year opens this week. A few boys may be entered by personal application. Special tutoring provided. Phone Plaza 890

The Gowan Hospital and Dispensary, East 17th St., New York City, N. Y., offers a three years' course of training to young women who wish to take school necessary. Apply to Superintendent of Nurses.

PRATT'S Business and Shorthand. Individual Instruction. Day. Evening. 154 West 14th St.

LIP READING See the Dean, Miss Dunham, 120 W. 44th St.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.

[illegible] W. 38th. GAVANAGH'S [illegible]

[illegible] W. 45th. BERRY'S [illegible]

[illegible] W. 50. GOLAIZZI'S [illegible]

[illegible] W. 50. MORETTI [illegible]

[illegible] W. 53. OLD MARIA'S [illegible]

COURT CALENDARS FOR TODAY

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lazarus, Cone, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 166—Matter of Kessler. 203—Sullivan v. 88 Monroe. 205—Mutually v. 88 Montrose. 204—Murray v. 88 Montrose. 206—Mutually v. 88 Montrose. 207—Hillside Coal and Iron Co v. Tug Manhattan. 208—Maine S S Co. v. Barge Albany. 88—In re Sutti. 124—Verring Duplex Magnet Co v. Gethelmer. 133—Hillbird v. Remington Typewriter Co. 156—Williams v. U S. 161—Gulbenkian v. same. 172—Central Trust Co. v. M Air R R. 168—In re McIntyre.

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Butlers, Footmen.

¶ Are you looking for a position? Are you trained, experienced, and thoroughly reliable? Have you references to prove it?

¶ Advertise in the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times, where you are at once brought to the notice of the employers who need you.

¶ The best people in and near New York are readers of The New York Times, and look there first when they need a new servant to complete the staffs of their well-appointed houses.

¶ Telephone your Want advertisements to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

LOST

20c. a line 1 time; 2 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Notice is hereby given to show cause on or before March 8, 1911, why a duplicate should not issue for Certificate of Deposit No. 570 of Title Guarantee & Trust Company, dated May 9, 1899, for unpaid balance of Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00,) payable to the order of Annie M. Hunter, which certificate is claimed to have been lost or destroyed.
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY.
Jan. 25, 1911. 176 Broadway, New York.

RECEIPT LOST.—A receipt issued by U. S. Assay, No. 5,700, dated 1911, for 58 13-100 ounces gold bullion, payable to M. H. Harris or order, has been lost. The public are cautioned not to receive or negotiate the same, as its payment has been stopped at the U. S. Assay. M. H. Harris. Feb. 6.

LOST—On Tuesday, Feb. 7, between 1:15 and 1:30 P. M., clasp pin, two outstretched gold wings, enameled dark blue spray of three diamonds from centre at top; catch for watch at bottom; lost between West 37th and West 42th Sts., stage from 35th to 12th St. Telephone Murray Hill 370, or kindly return to 25 West 37th St. Reward.

LOST—Large cameo breastpin, black ground with white head, on 6th Av. car between 110th and 60th Sts. about 7 o'clock Monday evening, Feb. 6. Liberal reward if returned to 4½ East 47th St.

LOST—Sum of money Monday, between East 194th St. and Public School No. 8, Bronx, Mosholu Parkway and Bainbridge Av.; liberal reward. Cunniffe, 340 East 194th St.

LOST—Lady's card case, containing cards and $11 in bills, between Hotel San Rafael and Rogers's 6th Av. entrance; suitable reward. G. F. Bacon, 1,482 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, from Far Rockaway to the Pennsylvania Station, up Broadway to West 86th St.; reward. Communicate Plan, 329 West 86th St.

LOST—A pair of gold lorgnettes, between 77th and 94th Sts., on Broadway or West End Av., Sunday afternoon; return to office of Hotel Bellecaire. Reward.

LOST—Package containing two photographs, a glass negative, and slip bearing number 90,163; reward offered. H. E. Meyrowitz, 104 East 23d St., city.

LOST—Tuesday, between Carnegie Hall and 68th St., lady's gold watch, Waltham movement; engraved Dragon; liberal reward. 56 West 66th St.

LOST—In Subway, near 42d, black card case containing money, key, two pictures, &c.; liberal reward. Phone 3110—Audubon. Apartment 24.

LOST—Gold Spectacles, marked "J. C. G. E.," Atlantic City express, Central Railroad of N. J.; $5 reward. Huptel, 229 East 58th St.

LOST—Sunday evening on 106th crosstown car, silver mesh bag, with trinkets; liberal reward. L. Cohen, 513 West 123d St.

LOST—Bank book No. 18,304, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Department, issued to Michael Brenan; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST—Amethyst pin, with pearls between 51st and 5th Av. and St. George's Church, or 4th Av. car. Return to 13 East 51st St.

LOST—Saturday night, large antique pin, many colored stones. Reward if returned to Dr. Huson, 237 East 86th St.

LOST.—At Globe Theatre, pair of Opera Glasses, marked "M. S." Reward if returned W., 10 East 72d St.

LOST.—Jan. 21, at Altman's, black lynx muff. Please return Kent, 15 W. 67th St.; liberal reward, $20.

LOST.—Monday, pearl earring, between Sterns and Mallard's; reward. Return 524 5th Av.

LOST—Gold monogram watch fob, "J. K."; reward. F 186 Times.

$10 REWARD.—Lost, on Jan. 26, long string red coral beads. Phelps, 409 West 23d St.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS, DOGS

20c. a line 1 time; 2 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Collie dog at 100th St. and Central Park West; markings, white neck and legs. Return to 116 Riverside Drive. L. A. Burke. Reward.

LOST—Brindle male, answers name Tige, vicinity 62d St. and Amsterdam Av., Sunday evening; liberal reward. Covert, 103 West 63d.

LOST—Scotch collie around Washington Heights yesterday noon. Reward for return to Kohlmann Hall, 801 West 181st St.

LOST—Boston terrier pup, nine months old, seal brindle, white markings; reward. E. D. Farrell, Jr., 13 West 86th St.

LOST—Small Boston terrier, bitch, Saturday night. Liberal reward if returned to 113 East 73d or 168 East 75th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 103d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

20c. a line 1 time; 2 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Feb. 6—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO.-HUDSON TUBES. Apply 127 Christopher St.: Umbrella, purse, hooks, 2 packages, gloves.

FOUND, Feb. 1—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Cane, satchel, calendar, cap, rubbers, shoes, overalls, muff, demijohn. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, spectacles, handbag, wristlet, 2 purses, books, papers, gloves, odd gloves, cane, dental spinal, hat, cards, shoe, collar, tam-o-shanter, apron, muff, oil. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, handbag, pocketbook, beads, book, music lecture, gloves, odd gloves, rubber, muff, pillow, overalls, nail clipper. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Purse, stickpin, cloth hat, traps, slippers, overalls, ticklik bag. SUBWAY—Cane, belt, pin, fountain pen, spectacles, handbag, purse, book, sample case, receipts, odd glove, photos in case, calendars, teeth, rubbers, cap, cloth belt, fur, toothpick, muff, ring, drill, newspaper, horn.

FOUND, Feb. 2—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. Umbrella, rubbers, package.

FOUND, Feb. 6—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Five tickets, umbrella, cuff button, suitcase, stickpin, veil.

FOUND, Feb. 6—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Two umbrellas.

FOUND, Feb. 3—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Grip, 4 umbrellas, 8 packages.

FOUND, Feb. 6—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City. Veil, gloves, beads, 2 muffs, 8 packages, suitcase.

FOUND, Feb. 6—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City. Eight umbrellas, glasses in case, cap, pants, underwear, 3 pairs gloves.

FOUND, Feb. 6—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply 230 St. and 7th Av. Dock, 3 passages, 3 umbrellas, 2 pairs gloves, toothbrush, scrubbing, watch opener, comb and brush set, rubbers, slippers, overcoat, case, pants, nightgown.

MACHINERY

20c. a line 1 time; 2 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A 40-HP. valve engine for sale; heavy duty; bore, 21 by 42, fine condition; $80; Horton-ball tubular boiler, 80-horse power, new tubes; will pass inspection; price $250. L. M. Stetler, 302 West 23d St., City. Phone 5084—Chelsea.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

20c. a line 1 time; 2 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Manufacturer wants $15,000 additional capital exclusively for pushing sale article for hardware and auto supply trade already on market; investor gives control and position if desired; worth investigation; principals only. Address H. L. R., 202 Times Downtown.

Partner with $2,500 wanted in good paying established manufacturing business of knit goods and sweaters; big plant and power machinery; small expense. See Isaac Frank, 198 Broadway, Room 802.

MANUFACTURER wants party with business ability and money to take United States selling rights, money making specialty; new and ready for market. Sales, 118 East 28th St.

Would like to sell patent of city, entirely new idea, very attractive, especially good as Easter product. T. Iwata, Asteria Light, Heat & Power Co., Astoria, L. I.

A mail order business of your own will quickly make you independent; quick returns; inexpensive. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, N. Y.

Wanted—Second mortgage of $8,000 on first-class building just completed in Bronx. Builder, R 315 Times Downtown.

Wanted to lease or buy a plant for manufacturing shirtwaists; from 25-50 machines. B. D., 150 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Multigraph typewritten letters, 500 $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; delivered promptly; samples submitted; addressing; filling in; classy signatures; work must be best produced; satisfactory to you; try me. Telephone 6504 Morningside. William Gray, 120 W. 116th St.

French clocks cleaned, repaired, and warranted for $3; send postal. Reiss, 22 West 118th.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A WOMAN of good social standing, to engage in secretarial work; knowledge of rules and customs in best society absolutely essential. Apply by letter only. Y. Z., 158 Times.

CASHIER, female; must have tube system experience; wages, $8. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

COOK and laundress; small family. Call Wednesday, 2 to 4; Mrs. Lawrence B. Cohen, 445 Riverside Drive.

MIDDLEAGED woman as general housekeeper; also take care of child; go to the country; exceptionally good position for proper party. Call Mr. Jacob, 519 East 72d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; Smith's Premier operator preferred; good speller; must be neat and careful; state salary; good chance for beginner. H 300 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Girl, typewriter, stenographer, for correspondence work, English and if possible Italian. Write terms, experience, editor La Follia, 226 Lafayette St., New York.

WANTED—Competent cook, willing to do laundry work, family of three; references required. Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St.

WANTED—Tactful young lady to call on our clientele and close contracts; no novice. Address, giving references, Tactful, A 75 Times.

WOMAN of good education, to help in the supervision of a group of children; resident position. Superintendent Orphan Asylum, Broadway and 150th St.

WOMAN calling on the souvenir and fancy goods trade, to introduce a new dinner favor. Address Sampson, Box E 206 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 2 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, wanted in C. P. A. office; must be thoroughly qualified; permanent position; state age, references, and salary. E 204 Times Downtown.

BOY in cotton broker's office, about 15 years of age. Apply M. R. Jacobs & Brothers, 56 Worth St., city.

COLLEGE men to begin in the stock department; exceptional opportunity. Address, stating age and salary expected, by letter only, to Stock, care Allen Agency, 45 West 34th St.

COST ACCOUNTANT wanted immediately; splendid opportunity for right man; only those of good experience need apply; references required. Apply Box E 203 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED cloak salesman with established following for city and office trade. R 320 Times Downtown.

LIVE SALESMAN for specialty advertising novelty; acquainted with manufacturers and jobbers; large commission and salary. Hanover Novelty Co., 2,077 3d Av.

LIVE SALESMEN wanted, acquainted with roofing trade; steady position for right man. Call at 9 A. M., Gerath & Greco, 676 East 133d St.

MEN WANTED, age 18-35, for firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters over 400 men sent to positions monthly. State age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 654, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

PACKER.—Address, stating age, experience and salary expected, by letter only, to Packer, care Allen Agency, 45 West 34th St.

SALESMAN wanted, by a high class shirt-making and haberdashery concern; only those having experience in first class shirtmaking shops need apply. A. Sulka & Co., 34 West 34th St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a capable, energetic young man to call on cigar trade in Greater New York to sell on commission; references required. Address J. H., 316 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Wanted, two first-class men, about 30, as salesmen on the John L. Stoddard Travel Lectures; must be well educated, neat in appearance and address. George L. Shuman & Co., 156 5th Av.

SALESMAN, &c.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady positions. 277 Broadway, Room 601. Ask for Mr. Routh.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 Av., 749 9th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—A man capable of taking charge of the office of a manufacturing corporation located in the Bronx; must have a knowledge of bookkeeping and cost work and have some executive ability; a good opportunity for the right man. Answer, stating your age, experience, and the salary you have been earning. A 55 Times.

WANTED—One second-class copyist electrical draughtsman at $3.04 per diem; a competitive examination will be held Feb. 27, 1911, for the purpose of filling the above position. For further information address Commandant, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Penn.

WANTED—Superintendent of works on tall, fireproof loft building, who is thoroughly experienced and able to take entire charge of construction; wages, $100 monthly; write, with full particulars. Address Builder, 18 West 75th St.

WANTED—A gentleman of good address, able to take charge of office during manager's absence; thoroughly conversant with the German and English languages; state references and salary. R 288 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A well-educated man, now unemployed, over 25, for special outside work in near-by States requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—First-class cloak salesman, Middle West and New York City and vicinity. Box A 68 Times.

YOUNG MEN, 20 to 24, to solicit advertising; good talker essential; neat appearance; salary. Write A 72 Times.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 2 times 15c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in law; permanent position; desirable surroundings; $12. Call Gahagan's Agency, 256 Broadway.

Domestic.

INSTANT RELIEF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 181 West 125d. Telephone 7288 Morningside. Male, female help; colored.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 and 6 East 42d St. Tel. 6092—Bryant.
Competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied, after careful, personal investigation of references; temporary servants for dinners, reception, children's parties, &c. Circular sent on request.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 2 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; from best New York house; to sew in private family in our slow season; reference. S. M., A 90 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Out two days; street, Princess, lingerie gowns; remodeling. Mallen, 76 West 80th St.

GIRL, 16, desires office position; neat and bright; excellent handwriting. B 207 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, educated lady, (35,) desires position as housekeeper; excellent reference. A 52 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—By Frenchwoman in private family; sleep home; does not speak English; reference. M. P. Ricaud, 223 West 27th St., 2d floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent English education, six years' experience in busy office; rapid typist; understands commercial lines; familiar with office work; $18. Darcy, 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' practical experience; well educated and able to handle any work; familiar all machines; excellent references. R 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, undertaking general office work, desires permanent position, references; $10. Desirable, 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; willing to work; anxious to please; small salary to start. Minnie Ellinger, 201 E. 106th St. 'Phone 4974—Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, understands office details, desires position with downtown firm; $10.00. R 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A1, bright, experienced, finely educated; skilled correspondent; best references. Sense, 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated; limited experience; operates any machine; first-class references. R 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; several months' experience; good bright worker. Levy, 238 Osborn St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; one year's experience; best references. Bresson, 469 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; limited experience, but does excellent work; apt and quick. R 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; would start at $6 with chance for advancement. R 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; absolutely reliable; best references. R 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; neat worker; good references. Granit, 395 Powell St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A CAPABLE, INDUSTRIOUS, AND AMBITIOUS high school graduate, of excellent character and commercial tendencies, desires a promising clerical situation; moderate salary to start. Robert, 239 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANTS, auditors, audits, examinations, systematizing, partnership tangles straightened out, books brought up-to-date, various financial statements prepared; firms not employing bookkeepers, $5 monthly, upward; all work guaranteed. Mercantile Audit Co., 320 Broadway. Telephone 1203 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, (EXPERT.)—Periodical audits, financial statements, investigations; books opened, closed, written up, balanced, and systematized; reliable work moderate compensation. Address Accountant, 4212, 55 Wall St. Telephone 4337—Broad.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced or audited; $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 302, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone, Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HEKMANN H. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
180 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth-1819.

ACCOUNTANT (expert) desires position with high-class business house or firm of practicing public accountants; references; moderate. Address L. B. C., 59 West 60th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems. Keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, systems installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 154, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825 Worth.

AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, (26,) seeks opening leading to salesman in wholesale house; best reference. Advertisement, 177 East 75th St.

AN EXPERIENCED office man; capable; young; best references; wishes responsible position with opportunity. A 64 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, with 10 years' experience with one company as stenographer and accountant, desires a position as secretary or assistant in charge of an office, where industry and integrity are wanted; will start at $25 a week. A 67 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, 28, expert stenographer and typewriter, desires position as private secretary or correspondent; for the past five years employed by a large Stock Exchange house as correspondent; first-class references. A 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.
Experienced modern office system; man, capable, responsible; excellent credentials; salary $1,500. W 203 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Energetic, competent to assume full charge; good correspondent; moderate salary. A 60 Times.

BUTLER, valet; excellent personal and written city references. Address K., box 92, 1,364 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR.—Out-of-town young man wishes position as chauffeur; seven years' experience; give good reference. J. B. C., 141 West 67th St., New York.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, married; wife as housekeeper; sensible couple. Elmore, 236 West 10th St.

COMPANION.—American Christian gentleman desires position as companion; has been abroad, willing to travel if requested. Address Companion, H 305 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—28; experienced, capable, energetic, resourceful, ambitious; present engagement unsatisfactory. A 65 Times.

GOOD job feeder wants steady position; can lock up and make ready. J. C. S., 531 3d Av.

MAN 28, porter or anything; can drive; express, experience; reference. Macdermott, 261 East 126th St.

SALESMAN.—Young man who can sell wants position, preferably with manufacturing or converting concern; good appearance; energetic; references. E 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN covering Denver west is open for a well-established line of mission and ladies' line of dresses and costumes. A 51 Times.

SALESMAN covering Denver west is open for a well-established line; having well-established accounts. A 62 Times.

SALESMAN wants line silk waists for Chicago. Address J. Kampel, 225 Dearborn St., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER.—Private secretary; young man, 25; six years' experience; rapid, accurate; references. A 59 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man wishes a position as stock clerk; ambitious. E 206 Times Downtown.

VALET or companion to gentleman; kind and competent; has excellent personal city references; willing. A 73 Times.

YOUNG man, well educated, wishes position with banking or brokerage house; can furnish good references. J. M. Liberman, 1,546 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position, with advancement; six years' references from last employer. A 78 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 3 years' experience in clerical work, wishes to connect with mercantile house. A 47 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 15c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 8167 John

Domestic.

COOK.—Also waitress; good references; wages $20 and $25; city or country; also housework. Doherty's Agency, 406 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOKS, housieworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, any workers; references. Sherman Agency, 307 West 125d, 6910—Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 15c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4782—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 116 West 134th St. Telephone 496—Morningside.

JAPANESE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION Employment Agency furnishes reliable help. 726 Lexington Av. 6380—Plaza.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 9b West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1118—Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 83 St. 2608—Orchard.

RIVERSIDE AGENCY, 12 West 69th St.: supplies competent help, all trades. Phone 1538—Riverside.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S AGENCY, 206 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6220. Stenographers, bookkeepers, telephone operators, cash girls, office boys, salesmen, stock shipping clerks, social secretaries, companions, governesses, teachers, Settlement workers. Butlers, cooks, waitresses, housekeepers, cleaners, potters, drivers, engineers, printers, elevator operators, watchmen, chauffeurs; highest references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished back parlor bed. room; private bath; good board; other rooms.

77TH AV., 2,023, (123d St.)—Large front rooms; good, substantial board; homelike; well kept house.

$12 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM, INCLUDING FINEST MEALS; $28 WEEKLY FOR TWO, SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, PRIVATE BATH, INDIVIDUAL TELEPHONE, INCLUDING FINEST MEALS; SINGLE ROOMS AND LARGER SUITES; POSITIVELY NOTHING LIKE IT IN NEW YORK; FIRST CLASS; ELEGANT CUISINE; TELEPHONE ADDRESS TO MADISON SQUARE 2108, AND OUR MESSENGER WILL IMMEDIATELY BRING YOU COMPLIMENTARY ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, OR WRITE OR CALL ROOM 1,514, NO. 200 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER 21ST STREET; THE ABOVE ARE SPECIAL RATES MADE TO FILL A FEW VACANCIES; GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY TO-DAY.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Good rooms with good board; telephone; references.

46TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsomely, newly furnished rooms; single, suite; private bath; references; 'phone 5458 Bryant.

46TH ST., 336 WEST.—Graduate nurse will board semi-invalid or elderly person; best care; homelike.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Beautiful, large and small rooms; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table.

60D ST., 133 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; southern conveniences.

60TH ST., 61 WEST.—Superior accommodations; excellent home cooking; large rooms; select Jewish family; moderate.

60TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; home cooking; well-kept house.

70TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; parlor dining; telephone; table guests; references.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large room, with board; every convenience; first class.

71ST ST., 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; superior table and service; table d'hote 60c.

72D ST., 147 WEST.—Large furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house; board is desired.

72D ST., 121 WEST.—Medium-sized room, suitable one or two; hot, cold water; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive room; fine meals; table guests; Jewish; Subway, "L."

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite, private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable rooms; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Medium sized and single rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable sunny single room; parlor dining; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—ELEGANT LARGE SMALL ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; EXCELLENT FRENCH CUISINE; TABLE GUESTS; REASONABLE.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Delightful large, small rooms; good home cooking; telephone; table board.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Table board; try our midday Sunday chicken dinner. 'Phone 4988 River.

94TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large, sunny room; single room; excellent table board; telephone; business people.

102D ST., 216 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Large outside sunny room suitable for two; board. Maslin.

114TH ST., 520 WEST.—Large front room, overlooking South Field; private bath; house; table guests accommodated.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also other room; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

121ST ST., 208 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for gentleman; modern conveniences; excellent Jewish table.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; home cooking; board optional; Americans; elevator. Morningside 3652.

122D ST., 420 WEST.—Private dining room; excellent table; very good home cooking; attractive surroundings.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Broadway Subway, near Riverside; unusually large, beautiful, front room; adjoining bath; excellent home meals; private. Elevator Apartment 43.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Table guests; cheerful front room; bathroom same floor; superior home table.

150TH ST., 626 WEST.—In comfortable American home, exceptionally fine accommodations; steam-heated dwelling; telephone.

155TH ST., 540 WEST.—Sunny room; hot and cold running water; excellent table; one block from Subway; private house. 'Phone 6075 Audubon.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (319 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 250-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Tel. 793 Bryant.

East Side.

167TH ST., 152 EAST.—Large and small rooms; elegant board; steam heat; references.

111TH ST., 114 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

50TH ST., 40 EAST.—Single and double rooms, elevator, private bath; excellent board; American.

80TH ST., 115 EAST.—Large and small sunny rooms; all conveniences; good table; American; reasonable.

1—MADISON AV., 108-110.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining room.

MADISON AV., 494-496.—Single and double rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; prices reasonable.

MADISON AV., 869, (76th St.)—Large second-floor room; board; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

170 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.
Very desirable large room, overlooking harbor; very attractive house; large parlor, handsomely furnished; table guests accommodated; references. Telephone 2877 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 11.—Rooms, convenient Wall St., car lines, subway; high class; reasonable.

Country.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 296.

ROCKHURST, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; seventh year; home cooking; adults; references; Lesley.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

8TH AV., 232, near 22d St.—Two hall rooms for light housekeeping.

13TH ST., 201 WEST (cor. 7th Av.)—Nice large sunny rooms; first-class board; suitable two or three; all conveniences. Tel. 2575 Chelsea.

14TH ST., 202 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, warm, comfortable rooms; terms moderate; select German family.

19TH ST., 40 WEST.—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, OPPOSITE SIEGEL COOPER CO. FOR MEN ONLY; ALL CONVENIENCES, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; well located; private bath; reasonable.

29TH, 230 WEST.—Large (front room) twin beds; hot and cold water; gentlemen or couple.

34TH ST., 143 WEST.—The Willeno. Clean heated rooms; suitable two; $3-$5.

44TH ST., 229 WEST.—Refined house; large rooms for two; also, single; nicely furnished, perfect attendance; bath, 'phone; reasonable price; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; references.

45TH ST., 26 WEST.—Handsomely, newly furnished rooms; single, suite; private bath; references; 'phone 5685 Bryant.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Newly-furnished, bright rooms; references.

48TH, 132 WEST.—Nice parlor floor to lease, suitable for doctor, dressmaker; electricity. 'Phone, 5770—Bryant.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, well heated room; hot water; quiet, scrupulously clean home; references.

55TH ST., 17 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor for rent; five rooms and bath; electric light.

57TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor, alcove; running water; single room; exclusive house; telephone.

58TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor, alcove; running water; single room; exclusive house; telephone.

58TH ST., 355 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room, steam heat, running water, telephone; bath; moderate.

60TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor's apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

60TH ST., 65 WEST.—Sunny room; private house; steam heat, electric light, hot water; 'phone.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Choice, large, sunny room; heat, bath, and closets; private house.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well furnished warm room, all accommodations; exclusive; gentleman; moderate.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Two large rooms; all conveniences; board if desired; reasonable; 'phone.

73D ST., 156 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sunny rooms, adjoining bath; also physician's office.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished double and single rooms; good heat; running water; bath.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, well-heated room; medium room; excellent table; reference; table guests.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Two newly decorated rooms, dressing room, modern house; homelike; 'phone.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's superior accommodations; southern exposure; high-class private house; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Private house, large front room, newly furnished; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm room; water; exclusive, homelike; gentleman; "L," Subway.

81D, 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms; dressing room; running water, telephone; private house.

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive suite in refined home, or singly; gentleman preferred.

83D ST., 11 WEST, (THE GLANVILLE.)—Just opened; single, double, or connecting rooms; reasonable.

83D ST., 11 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Large first flight front room; bay windows; reasonable.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, bright room; adjoining bath; every convenience; $3.50. Anderson.

85TH ST., 123 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table; telephone.

86TH ST., 126 WEST.—With private bath, electric lights, telephone; gentlemen only; references required.

87TH ST., 200 WEST.—Side room for gentleman; private family; block from Subway. Brown.

88TH ST., (570 West End Av.)—In private house, handsomely furnished room, bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996—Riverside.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Large, sunny room; twin beds; clean, select house; Subway, "L"; telephone.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, attractive to those appreciating well ordered house.

94TH ST., 157 WEST.—Large, modern, front rooms; bath; exceptionally furnished; gentlemen; references.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike room desirable and convenient location; breakfast optional; reasonable. Scott.

96TH ST., 70 WEST.—Light, warm, well-furnished outside room, bath, $2.50.

97TH ST., (west of Broadway.)—Absolutely select room or suite; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience; telephone 6789 Riverside. Apartment 1 B.

97TH ST., 51 WEST.—Two large front rooms, one small; electric lights; running water; bath.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; elegant furnished room; heated; reasonable; telephone.

111TH ST., 311 WEST.—Warm, large rooms; independently situated. Telephone 6344 Morningside. Bushman.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Sunny room; medium sized; modern apartment; telephone; Subway. Apartment 22.

114TH ST., 500 WEST.—One nicely furnished; reasonable; gentlemen only. Bonn.

115TH ST., 608 WEST.—American lady will let front parlors; single, suite, at very moderate prices; breakfast; Columbia subway; seventh floor, west.

118TH ST., 135 WEST.—Hall rooms in fine private house; use of bath and all conveniences.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished, homelike rooms, southerly exposure; also kitchen; elevator. Mrs. Smith.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Large room, heated; partially furnished; with kitchen; reasonable; elevator. Nicholson.

119TH ST., 80 WEST.—Large front room; private bath adjoining; electric light; references; private house.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Comfortable room; lady only; elevator; telephone; restaurant; reasonable. Apartment 20.

122D ST., 514 WEST, Near Broadway.—High-class rooms, single, double; electricity, steam, elevator. Kenyon.

123D ST., 514 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; home cooking; board optional; Americans; elevator, Morningside 3652.

124TH ST., (203 St. Nicholas Av.)—Two connecting rooms; reasonable; small room; $6.50. Apartment 65.

127TH ST., 230 WEST.—Large heated room with alcove; all conveniences; hall room, $2.50; references.

128TH ST., 40 WEST.—Nicely furnished sunny room, with board; elevator apartment; private family.

129TH ST., 869 WEST.—Large newly furnished running water, twin beds; breakfast optional; two gentlemen.

142D, 509 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms in high-class elevator apartment; board optional. Trainer.

142D ST., 540 WEST.—EXCEPTIONALLY WELL-FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN; ALL CONVENIENCES.

146D ST., 479 WEST.—Choice front room; conveniences; refined

NEAR DEADLOCK IN SUBWAY CONFERENCE

Interborough Directors, Meeting To-day, Are Expected to Reject Many of City's Suggestions.

CLASH ON ELEVATED TERMS

McAneny Committee and Service Board Open Negotiations with Shonts and Plan Further Talk To-morrow.

President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company met the Public Service Commission and the McAneny committee of the Board of Estimate yesterday in what was announced as a preliminary conference on the objections to and the suggested modifications of the Interborough's subway offer.

None of the participants in the conference would say much about the developments, but information gleaned from several sources was that the suggested modifications of the Interborough plan were found to involve considerations so fundamental that the final result of the conferences is greatly in doubt.

Mr. Shonts, however, promised to get a meeting of the Directors of the Interborough into session to-day to consider the changes suggested, and to come back for another conference on Thursday. Mr. Shonts came out of the conference without the smile he usually wears when meeting reporters.

"You never can tell what the result of such conferences is going to be," was all he would say.

Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission also appeared rather glum, and would not say anything. While the conferees were still in Mr. Willcox's office one of the reporters asked whether the elevated extensions had been considered. Borough President Cromwell of Richmond replied:

"We're not empowered to negotiate on those extensions."

This was taken as indicating one of the possible causes for disagreement, inasmuch as the Interborough has made its subway offer conditional on getting its terms for elevated extensions and the third tracking of the elevated lines now existing.

The other matters laid out by the conference committee of the Board of Estimate included a more equitable determination of the income from the subway extensions applicable to division with the city, an adjustment of the franchise conditions to enable the city to take back a line capable of independent operation, in case it chose to exercise its privilege under the indeterminate feature of the franchise, and a submission by the Interborough, through contract, to operation control by the public authorities. A further provision for the operation of extensions, so as not to throw the burden of deficits on the city while the Interborough retains its profits on the urban lines, has also been included, as have the construction of further extensions in Queens.

It has been reported in financial circles for some time that the Interborough would not yield substantial concessions on these points except in the matter of new lines in Queens, and the utterances of Mayor Gaynor, who has been in touch with the Interborough's opinion, have been taken as confirming this idea. The Mayor has predicted several times that no important modifications of the Interborough offer would be obtained.

It was expected by those in touch with the situation last night that the Interborough Directors at the meeting to-day would refuse to treat with the city on many of the suggestions, putting it up to the conferees of the Board of Estimate either to abandon consideration of these questions, or to offer to break off negotiations and see what the Interborough would do next. This was the view of the situation taken privately by two of the men who participated in the discussion.

Borough President McAneny of Manhattan declined to talk about the matter except to say that there would be another conference to-morrow.

GAYNOR ESTATES HIS VIEWS.

Argues for One Subway System in Annual Message to Aldermen.

Mayor Gaynor repeated in detail yesterday, in the first instalment of his annual message to the Aldermen, his arguments against the construction of an independent subway system. The document was voluminous and was a practical repetition of his minority report as a member of the Franchise Committee of the Board of Estimate. The Aldermen dispensed with the reading of the message, simply receiving it and ordering it incorporated in the minutes.

The Mayor included in the message the latest financial statement from Controller Prendergast, in which the latter says that the debt limit of the city on Dec. 31 was $718,826,025, $43,808,525 represented by exempted self-sustaining Subway bonds.

The Mayor pointed out that the large increase in the assessed valuation of real estate this year would add approximately $60,000,000 to the debt limit, which would be available on July 1. All of this, he said, would be needed for various municipal purposes other than subways, enumerating new court houses, new schools and hospitals, parks and playgrounds, &c. He called attention to the fact that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company asked for only $55,000,000 in city money to carry out the proposed extensions in the present Subway system, and continued:

"The difference in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is whether the city shall complete this system, planned and laid out gradually from the beginning, and partly built, or abandon it and build what is called by some an 'independent' system and by others a 'city' system. As I have already pointed out, we cannot build any system except a city system. The use of this phrase can therefore mislead no intelligent person. And the so-called 'independent' system means independent and separate from the present Subway. That would mean two independent systems with a separate fare on each, so that an additional fare would have to be paid to transfer from one to the other.

"It seems hard to understand why such a thing is proposed and striven for. The vast majority of the people of the city are opposed to it. The double fare is a serious thing to most people. Some of us worked for years for the legislation by which the many surface lines were got into one system by means of leases for the purpose of securing a single fare and free transfers. And now some would throw all of that to the winds in respect of our subways. The people of the city now have the matter of a single fare throughout the city on our subways completely in their own hands. They should not throw it away. It seems to be an indisputable case that we should have one system connecting all of the boroughs, with a single fare all over the system.

"And when the principal routes of this so-called 'independent' system are traced on the map they are found to be the principal routes laid out and established several years ago, as I have said, to complete the present Subway system. If they should now be detached and made into a new system, with a new fare to be paid, the people of the city would never cease to regret it. The principle of one system, built, owned, and controlled by the city, is being generally adopted. For an example of this the subway system now being constructed by the City of Paris, to be leased out for operation, may well be studied.

"The difference among us in the Board of Estimate has caused a long delay, which, I trust, will soon be brought to an end. The statement is being made that a majority of the members of the board are breaking campaign pledges made by them to build the so-called 'independent' system. No member of the board ever made such a pledge. All said they were in favor of the city proceeding to build necessary subways. No one pledged himself to any particular route. That was properly left for official consideration and determination. The proposition of an independent system seems to grow largely out of dislike of the present Subway company. And yet, if we should build a new independent system, we would have to put it up for competitive bids for a company to operate it; and the chances are that the present company would be the successful bidder. But if another company should succeed, wherein would we be better off? We would have an additional fare to pay for transfers, the new company would be no different or better than the present one, and the Public Service Commission would have two companies to control instead of one."

SUBWAY PLANS FOR CHICAGO.

Two Come Before Council—B. J. Arnold Urges One to Cost $54,500,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Two subway plans were submitted for the consideration of the city administration yesterday. One is for a high-speed subway to extend to the north, south, and west limits of the city, with collateral branches to serve the congested districts; the other is for a subway to be used only for the surface cars, to relieve congestion in the business district.

Bion J. Arnold, Chief Subway Engineer of the city, is the author of the two plans, which were contained in a report made to the Mayor and local Transportation Committee. He recommended the first plan, with the provision that primarily it be constructed to relieve the surface cars and the congestion downtown, and later be extended as financial and other conditions permitted.

The estimated cost of the first plan is $54,500,000.

MRS. MARY SNEAD SET FREE.

Murder Case Closes with the Quashing of the Indictment Against Her.

The closing chapter in the Snead murder case came yesterday with the quashing of the indictment against Mrs. Mary Snead, who was charged with complicity in the death of her niece, Ocey W. M. Snead, whose body was found in a bathtub in a house at East Orange on Nov. 29, 1909. The motion was made by Prosecutor Wilbur Mott before Judge Ten Eyck in the Essex County Court House, Newark.

The action by the prosecutor has been expected since Mrs. Caroline E. Martin pleaded non vult to manslaughter in causing her daughter's death, which plea was accepted by the court and prosecutor. She was later sentenced to serve seven years in the New Jersey State Prison. Mrs. Snead was taken from the Essex County Jail by her son, Albert Snead. As a matter of court record Prosecutor Mott also made a motion to nolle prosse the murder indictment against the late Virginia O. Wardlaw, who died in the House of Detention on Aug. 11, 1910. At the same time the indictments returned against three sisters charging them with aiding and abetting suicide were dropped because the State held that Ocey Snead did not commit suicide.

It was announced by Albert Snead that his mother would remain in Newark until to-morrow when her sister, Mrs. Martin, will be taken to prison. She will then come to this city and leave in a few days for Colorado, where she will make her home with her two sons, Albert and Fletcher W. Snead. The latter was Ocey Snead's husband.

URGES CHURCH ADVERTISING.

The Rev. C. Stelzle Says Newspapers Are the Best Publicity Mediums.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—"Every church should have a regular advertising manager," said the Rev. Charles Stelzle of New York, Superintendent of the Presbyterian department of "Church and Labor," in an address before the ministers and laymen at the McCormick Theological Seminary yesterday.

"The newspaper is by far the best advertising medium for the church," continued Dr. Stelzle. "Business men do not expect immediate results from their first advertising. They keep on advertising until they have caught the attention of the public, and then they advertise to keep that attention."

"Churches must go after new business," said Dr. Stelzle. "The people of the city are not going to church and so the church much go to them. The downtown churches are losing their hold on the people. The old members are dying or moving away. New members could be secured through judicious advertising. The church must set aside an appropriation for an advertising campaign, and this fund must be used for no other purpose."

Guggenheim Exploration Earns 16%.

The report of the Guggenheim Exploration Company, issued yesterday, for the year ended Dec. 31 states that net earnings were equal to 16.1 per cent. on the $10,793,300 par value of capital stock. The balance sheet shows assets of $27,124,888. Included in this are $1,204,700 treasury stock, $12,880,000 "A" stock of the American Smelters Securities Company, cash and demand loans totaling $2,198,749, bills and accounts collectible at $723,895, and "other properties and investments" totaling $10,128,940. This item includes $9,022,985 in stock of the Utah Copper Company and $9,788,409 stock of the Yukon Gold Company, all carried at cost. The surplus is $15,124,588.

New Corn Products Plant at Argo.

Funds for the building of the second unit of the Corn Products Company's Refining plant at Argo have been provided by the Finance Committee, and at a cost of from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000; the company's capacity will be increased at this plant to 40,000 or 50,000 bushels of corn a day. The company has $2,000,000 first mortgage bonds available, and the new capital will either be provided by the sale of these securities or by the sale of the company's real estate in Chicago. The Indianapolis plant's business will be transferred to Argo as soon as the extension is completed.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.
12:45—133 E. 26th St.; Elizabeth Marvin....$1,000
1:38—1,474 Avenue A; David Grossman....$1,000
3:15—441 E. 116th St.; Benjamin Carter....$50
4:05—138th St. and Third Av.; Union Railway Company.....Slight
5:25—100-106 W. 18th St.; Mary Steinberg....$1,000
6:40—157-159 Edgecombe Av.; Rosa Wilson....Trifling
7:40—46 E. 23d St.; Levy Hussey.....$1,000
9:45—225 Avenue B; John Peters.....None
10:20—508 E. 16th St.; Mezlicher Realty Company.....Trifling
11:06—412 E. 16th St.; Mary Dissley....Trifling
P. M.
12:25—210 E. 23d St.; Troebacher Mechanical Works.....$30
3:00—119 to 125 E. 11th St.; Webster Hall Company.....$500
3:15—210 E. 23d St.; Troebacher Chemical Company.....Trifling
3:40—308 W. 138th St.; unknown.....Trifling
4:50—27 E. 87th St.; Dr. J. E. Murphy....$200
5:40—148 W. 87th St.; A. H. Westervelt....Trifling
6:58—807 Eagle Av.; Harry Wald.....$10
9:10—972 Third Av.; I. Frank.....Unknown
10:00—1,734 Madison Av.; Ritter Hollander....$200
10:20—60 East 67th St.; Abraham Rosenthal....Trifling

ADVERTISEMENT.

25,000 CHANCES For Investment

Twenty-five thousand people have been given a chance for investment from which most satisfactory returns will undoubtedly accrue, although

DIVIDENDS

will not be declared in actual cash; but in a knowledge of less suffering and misery.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR has just mailed to these

25,000 FORTUNATE PERSONS

a folder, descriptive of the terms of the investment, which it will be glad to send to any who reply. Typical cases of distress are therein related and pictured tell the story graphically of hardship and misery which the Association relieves.

THE A. I. C. P.

is in urgent need of funds.

BECAUSE without waiting for donations it is always promptly RELIEVES WANT;

BECAUSE the panic years have increased the distress of the poor, and decreased the resources of the Association;

BECAUSE the panic greatly lessened contributions for charitable purposes which have not yet been renewed.

AN INVESTMENT,

made through this Association, which has sixty-seven years' experience in dealing with the problem of poor relief, WILL YIELD—

SATISFACTION because the money will be carefully dispensed.

PLEASURE in helping to decrease misery.

CONTENTMENT as a duty performed.

Checks may be sent to ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Room 710, 105 East 22d St., New York.

HUNDREDS WELCOME NOTED HUNGARIAN

Count Apponyi's Countrymen Turn Out and Cheer and Sing on His Arrival.

HIS MISSION IS PEACE

Round of Entertainment for Him—To be Received at the White House and See Roosevelt.

Count Albert Apponyi, former Minister of Education, leader of the Independent Party, and for the last quarter of a century the best-known statesman in Hungary, arrived last night on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm. He was welcomed by hundreds of his enthusiastic countrymen.

The Count is fully 6 feet 6 inches in height and broad of shoulder. His last visit to this country was made in 1904, when he came over to attend the Peace Conference at Carnegie Hall. This time Count Apponyi comes here on the joint invitation of the Civic Forum and the New York Peace Society to speak at Carnegie Hall next Wednesday on "Some Practical Difficulties of the Peace Problem in Europe." He will also deliver addresses in other societies, before peace societies, and at universities.

During his stay in this city Count Apponyi will be entertained by Mrs. Vanderbilt, Frederick Townsend Martin, the New York Hungarian Society, and other associations.

The Count's party on board the Kronprinz Wilhelm consisted of Josef von Piukovics and Erno von Hevasa, two former members of the Hungarian Parliament, and his secretary, Tiburtius von Smielovszky. Edward J. Kohanyi, editor of the Cleveland Liberator, and Baron de Forster, Austro-Hungarian Consul-General at Pittsburg, were also passengers on the liner.

When Count Apponyi met the reporters in the drawing room of the ship as she came from Quarantine to her pier, he appeared to be disturbed about something. When asked what the trouble was the Count replied:

"It is my luggage. I am afraid it may get lost." Then to reassure himself, he went to the deck below, tossed a few trunks around in a manner that amazed the portly German steward, found all of his, and returned to the drawing room with a smiling face.

"What progress is the peace movement making in Hungary?" the Count was asked.

"We are doing what we can."

"What part do you think America plays in the peace of the world?"

"America is bound to take a leading part in the peace movement," said Count Apponyi. "My object in coming here is to speak on that subject. I have not come to speak in the spirit of pessimism or to antagonize you, but to make you still better on it and to point out what should be done in this country to promote the cause of peace. Its geography, history, and Constitution all indicate that much should be done here."

It was remarked that the Count came here as a man of peace, while his country, Austria-Hungary, only recently passed a bill ordering sixteen battleships to be constructed.

"I am not a Minister or a member of the Government," said the Count. "All I can say is that in my period in office such things were never done."

"What permanent value will Andrew Carnegie's recent gift of $10,000,000 have in promoting universal peace?" he was asked.

"That all depends on the trustees and how they administer the money," replied Count Apponyi. "I have some suggestions to make for the distribution of a small part of it which I may mention in my speech at Carnegie Hall on Feb. 13. I think the trustees are practical men who will endeavor to use the $10,000,000 Universal Peace Fund for the best practical purposes."

"Do you think that the Panama Canal should be fortified?"

"That," replied the Count, smilingly, "is a question I cannot answer, as it is not my policy to discuss the politics of any nation except my own."

One Hundred Hungarians, including forty members of the Reception Committee, chartered the tug Dalzelline and went down to Quarantine to meet the Kronprinz Wilhelm. When the liner arrived at 6:30 P. M. Count Apponyi heard the shouts of his countrymen, and leaned over the side while the searchlight from the liner lit up the faces of those on the tug. As soon as he was recognized shouts rent the air, while the band played "The Rakoczy March," the Count waving his hat in reply to the salutes.

The deputation on the United States revenue cutter who went to meet him included Dr. Jozsika Hercseg, Alexander Neuber de Pereked, Austro-Hungarian Consul General in New York, and Dr. Arpad Gobi. When he landed on the pier he was received by a cheering throng of several hundred members of the New York Hungarian Society. As he approached the American and Hungarian colors Count Apponyi bared his head while the Hungarians sang Louis Kossuth's hymn, "Cheer Our Fatherland," which was written in 1848.

Little Magda Szadbau presented a bouquet of roses to the Count, and Prof. G. D. Berko, Chairman of the Reception Committee, made a speech of welcome.

Count Apponyi said the voyage had been a stormy one all the way over. At midnight last Saturday a sea smashed a lifeboat on the port side aft and the splinters smashed the glass in the port of his cabin, 176, on the main deck.

"I jumped out quickly," said the Count, "because I was afraid the sea would come in."

Count Apponyi went to the Plaza last night, and will go on to-day to Washington. He will be the guest of Baron von Hengelmuller, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, and will be received by President Taft to-morrow. Ambassador Bryce will entertain him at luncheon after the reception.

On his return to New York on Friday Count Apponyi will go to the Plaza and dine that night with President Butler of Columbia University. On Monday Frederick Townsend Martin will give a reception in his honor at the Plaza, and Mrs. Vanderbilt will give a dinner the same evening. He will go to Oyster Bay on Tuesday to dine and spend the night with Col. Roosevelt and discuss universal peace.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The snow has practically ended in New York and New England, after a further heavy fall Tuesday over northern and eastern New England. Elsewhere in the Atlantic States the weather was fair, while from the Ohio Valley to the Gulf it has again become unsettled, owing to a moderate disturbance over Texas, and by Wednesday night or Thursday the unsettled weather will extend into the Middle Atlantic States and lake region. Temperatures changes were irregular and not of great importance.

Winds along the New England Coast will be north, diminishing Wednesday and becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate and variable, becoming east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast to east.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have north winds, diminishing Wednesday, with clearing weather, in the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, snow in north, rain or snow in the south portion; moderate east winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday; rain or snow at night or Thursday; light to moderate east winds.

New England—Fair Wednesday, preceded by snow in northeast portion. Thursday, increasing cloudiness; north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight (noon from the Government at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	1	27	4 P. M.	11	30
6 A. M.	2	27	6 P. M.	15	30
9 A. M.	2	28	8 P. M.	18	29
12 M.	6	28	12 P. M.	20	29

The thermometer is 100 feet above the street level. The Average temperature yesterday was 29; for the corresponding date last year it was 11; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 9 A. M. yesterday was 28; at 3 P. M. 10; and at 9 P. M. 28. Maximum temperature, 30 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

POILLON SISTERS EJECTED.

Hotel Manager Enters with Their Breakfast and Seizes Their Rooms.

Arthur T. Hardy, manager of the Hotel Willard, a quiet family hostelry in West Seventy-sixth Street, between Broadway and West End Avenue, did not have nearly as much trouble as he had expected in putting out of his place yesterday the notorious Poillon sisters, Katherine and Charlotte, who had been registered there for three weeks as Katherine Smith and sister. It was too easy, Mr. Hardy said. Charlotte's athletic reputation had led him to expect some excitement.

The sisters were introduced to him three weeks ago by a friend, and after that they came to live in Suite 44 at the hotel. They were always beautifully dressed, and their deportment was quite correct. Last Wednesday, however, some one who recognized them told Mr. Hardy he had the Poillon sisters in his hotel. Mr. Hardy tried to persuade them to leave, but they wouldn't. Then he went down to the West Side Court on Monday, and asked Magistrate Herbert what he could do.

"I can do nothing," answered the Magistrate, "as a Magistrate. But if I had a house in which there were people I did not want there I know what I would do."

Manager Hardy returned to his hotel and began planning for the expulsion of the Poillons. Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, having been informed by attentive employes that the Poillons were stirring he called his men around him. His plan was simple. The Poillons would order breakfast sent to them. When the bellboy knocked and the door was opened in and his men would walk in.

For the sake of precaution, however, Manager Hardy telephoned the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station. When Policemen Curley and Reardon arrived he said that there had been no trouble yet, but that there might be, so Curley and Reardon remained.

Presently came the call for the Poillon breakfast. The bellboy started up with his tray. He rang the bell, the door opened, and Mr. Hardy and his helpers were inside Suite 44.

Katherine and Charlotte were in kimonos.

"How dare you—" began Charlotte indignantly.

"None of that now," said Manager Hardy. "Will you get out of here or not?"

"We will have our breakfast and then we will get out," said Katherine.

"We will wait here," said Mr. Hardy.

Katherine and Charlotte sat down, ate breakfast, then went into another room, put on their street clothes, called a taxicab, and went away. They left their baggage, and left no word with the clerk where to send their mail.

At noon they had luncheon at the Hotel St. Andrew, Broadway and Seventy-second Street, where they said that they would bring a damage suit against the management of the Hotel Willard. But they didn't stay at the St. Andrew. They have been there before.

In 1905 Miss Katherine began a suit against W. Gould Brokaw for $250,000 for breach of promise of marriage. The case was settled out of court, the Brokaws paying about $17,000, of which the plaintiff got $7,500.

Late in the afternoon the sisters drove down to Police Headquarters to make complaint against the two policemen from the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. They saw one of the Commissioners and were told to come to-morrow and lay their grievance before Chief Inspector Schmittberger, who has direct control of all the uniformed forces. The two policemen took no part in the ejection; they merely stood by.

The Poillon sisters have been much in the courts. Charlotte was arrested for punching a bellboy in a Twenty-sixth Street hotel. Both of them collaborated with Anthony Comstock in prosecuting a man who lived in the Hotel Bryvoort. Finally they were sent, in 1906, to Blackwell's Island for three months on the charge of beating hotels.

They came out in June of that year, and were again heard of as running away from room rent in a Harlem boarding house. Then they faded from view until yesterday. But they have gone far toward rehabilitating themselves in good circles since the Harlem boarding house days of 1906.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Capt. H. L. Pettus, Quartermaster, now in charge of the general depot, Quartermaster's Department, this city, is designated as Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

First Lieut. J. Lund, Field Artillery, assigned to Third Field Artillery.

Col. G. B. Mitcham, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Fort Du Pont, Del., pertaining to proof firing of mortar carriages, returning to his proper station upon completion.

Major D. J. Carr, Signal Corps, will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Major E. W. Howe, Twenty-seventh Infantry, will proceed to his home, preparatory to retirement.

Capt. E. W. Clark, Quartermaster, will proceed to the Pittsburg storage and supply depot.

Capt. W. H. Mousette, Medical Corps, upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Riley, Kas.

First Lieut. J. C. Leharde, Medical Reserve Corps, will proceed from San Francisco for Manila on March 13.

The Navy.

Lieut. (junior grade) J. F. Atkinson, placed upon retired list from Feb. 3, 1911.

Ensign R. K. Muir, when discharged treatment, Naval Hospital, Norfolk, detached duty Castine and granted sick leave two months.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Lonsdale, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Mars, at Guantanamo; Louisiana, Kansas and New Hampshire at Samana Bay.

Sailed—Ajax, from Hampton Roads for Boston; Patapsco and Texas, from Charleston for Norfolk; Paulding, from Key West for Tortugas; Maryland and West Virginia, from Santa Barbara for Monterey; Alabama, from Pensacola for Fort Arthur, Texas; Paducah, from Port Limon for Cape Gracias a Dios.

The Marietta, now at Key West, has been ordered to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

RENTED SIGNATURE TO NOTES FOR PAY

New Method of "Kiting" Commercial Paper Disclosed in Bankruptcy Proceedings.

PAPER WENT TO PROTEST

Hardware Dealer Klein of White Plains Tells of the Scheme—Says He Will Not Have to Redeem Notes.

In the bankruptcy proceedings of Edgar Klein, a hardware dealer at White Plains, it was disclosed yesterday that Klein had signed a number of notes which he "rented" at 10 per cent. a month.

Abram L. Canfield, the Beekman Street stove dealer, who went into bankruptcy last month, was one of the men whom Klein mentioned as having guaranteed the notes. Canfield's bankruptcy was followed by the failure of several commercial and engineering enterprises with which he had exchanged notes.

It was brought out that Canfield and various other parties to these transactions had exchanged notes and discounted them only to allow them to go to protest.

Stephen H. Thayer, referee in bankruptcy at Yonkers, fixed the bond of Clifford G. Ludlgh, receiver for Klein, at $10,000, but Ludlgh said yesterday that he might not qualify, because he doubted whether the assets had not been entirely disposed of. His agent found that a sale was in progress at Klein's place of business when the alleged auspices of the New York Purchasing Syndicate. His information was that Klein had sold the stock to a New York auctioneer for $6,500. Klein was quoted at the bankruptcy hearing yesterday as having said to a representative of the receiver:

"I am supposed to be retiring from business, but that is not the case at all. I am as active as ever and will remain active. My notes are all right. Canfield is supposed to pay them. I have a written agreement with him and a man named Wallace that they will take care of them.

"I only loaned my name for a consideration, so that this dog not bother me. I told Joseph not worry at all. The notes will be paid by Canfield all right. As far as the other paper to which I put my name is concerned, of course, I must have been crazy in signing all these notes. I had no business to do it, but I will get out of all this trouble. I'll sell out this stock. I have sold a great part already.

"You see, the shelves are full of goods. We are selling the goods now as fast as we possibly can and in a few days they will be all gone. Whatever remains I will sell in bulk. I am going to remodel this place and make a corporation of it. I will settle with all those who have notes for something. I won't do it until I am through with the stock. I am a fool for having signed all this paper."

A lawyer's clerk who tried to serve an attachment on the stock Saturday night was unsuccessful, and returned to this city with a blackened eye and several contusions. Joseph Wallman, who is a creditor for $1,250, denied that he is the Wallman who was mentioned by Klein in connection with the "note renting" transaction. He said that Klein had transferred his stock without consideration, he believed, to some person unknown to him, and that the business is worth $20,000.

Other holders of the "rented" paper are expected to come forward in a few days.

Referee Thayer said that the scheme of renting commercial paper was a new success in note kiting.

Referee Thayer's recent bankruptcy actions have shown that the consideration for the issuance of worthless commercial paper has been the transfer of similar paper for equal amounts. The case with which these worthless notes and drafts have been discounted has been a matter of comment.

Neither wash nor wear changes the size or style of

ARROW COLLARS

12½ each, 2 for 25¢

CLUPECO 25¢ high — MILTON 25¢ high

Have the strongest buttonholes it is possible to put in a collar

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.

LIGHT YOUR HOME with Electricity or Gas from "Miller" Fixtures. Come and See Them. Quality is very important in fixtures.

"Miller" goods are well made, from heavy brass and beautifully finished—over fadeless. We do not catalogue our fine designs, but show them in our stores. We make complete line. Established 1844.

EDWARD MILLER & CO., 32 Warren Street. Make Note of this ad. for reference.

Wallach Bros.

At 1195 Broadway, just below 29th St., ONLY.

A Sale of Shirts

BEGINNING this morning the price of every colored shirt in our stock at 1195 Broadway (just below 29th street) drops to

95c

Many white ones are included.
Former prices $4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50.

THE EXCLUSIVE

high grade tailoring stock of McGrane & Wemlinger, 259 Fifth Ave., is on sale on our second floor. Their price for suit or overcoat to measure was $75.00 and upwards. Our price is $25. Choice of this Winter and last Spring materials.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

REVIVES AN OLD SWINDLE.

Press Agents' League Collector Now Pretending He's from The Times.

An effort was made on Saturday by a man representing himself as a member of the staff of THE TIMES to swindle Lewis Eastman Anspacher, playwright and lecturer, out of $10 on the plea that the contribution was wanted to assist old newspaper men, through the same old "exhibition of the work of leading illustrators and cartoonists." Mr. Anspacher took the precaution to telephone to THE TIMES before sending any money to the swindler, and in this way the ruse was discovered.

The man who telephoned to Mr. Anspacher and the same or another man, who visited him subsequently, and who gave the names of Harrison and Williams are not employed on THE TIMES and probably not on any other publication in the city. The swindle attempted on Mr. Anspacher has been operated frequently by men who have no connection with the newspaper business other than to use it to forward a dishonest purpose.

Mr. Anspacher was called on the telephone by a man [illegible] Harrison [illegible] "Mr. [illegible] "on a matter of very great importance." The caller [illegible] show that such men as [illegible] and Otto H. Kahn had [illegible] each to the [illegible] asked for a donation. [illegible] promised to send a check [illegible] to address it to "H. H. Knox, [illegible] Place, Brooklyn." [illegible] will not be sent.

Ex-Deputy Fire Chief Dunne Dead.

William Dunne, a former Deputy Chief of the Fire Department, died last night at his home, 140 West 124th St., of a complication of diseases. He was 70 years old and had been in the department forty-years. Mr. Dunne, who was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department, joined the paid department in [illegible]. His rise was rapid. In 1889 he was Battalion Chief, and in 1897 was promoted a Deputy Chief. In 1903 Mr. Dunne received the Stephenson Medal for being the best disciplined company in the department. He was retired in 1907. Dunne was a native of Ireland, but came to this country early in life.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE in TRELAWNY OF THE "WELLS." MONDAY, FEB. 13.....Seats To-morrow. ETHEL BARRYMORE A. E. MATHEWS THE TWELVE POUND (66) LOOK and ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE

HACKETT B'way & 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. MAude ADAMS in CHANTECLER

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK Miss BILLIE BURKE in SUSANNE. NEXT MONDAY. Seats To-morrow. PHILOSOPHER IN THE APPLE ORCHARD.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:30. LAST 3 NIGHTS OUR WORLD NEXT MONDAY. Seats To-morrow. THE ZEBRA A Farce from the French by Paul M. Potter.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NORDEN'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Last 3 Weeks. OTIS SKINNER in SIRE.

"HENRY MILLER, SUPERB IN REMARKABLE PLAY." BROADWAY & 38TH. EVS. 8:15. MATS. TO-DAY & SAT. 2:15.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. LINA ABARBANELL in Madame Sherry. NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—Special TO-MORROW, also FRIDAY AT 2. HENRY B. HARRIS Presents RUTH ST. DENIS in her repertoire of Egyptian and Hindu Dances.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15. HAVEN'T IT MIRTH? "I could watch it the music of 'Dear Dreams' all night." CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID. Entire Mat. Next Week.

NEW YORK B'way and 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. & Mon., Feb. 13. Miss EMMA TRENTINI in Naughty Marietta. By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young. WITH OTIS LEE HARRIS.

JOE WEBER'S B'way, 32. Mats. To-day & Sat. ALMA TRUIL BRATTUCK and JOHN McCLOSKEY. WHERE DO YOU LIVE?

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day. Popular Prices. ELSIE JANIS in The Slim Princess, with Joe Cawthorn.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT at 8. Tomm. Mon. Farrar; MM. Caruso, Scotti, Rossi, Pini-Corsi, Reiss, Bada, Tegani, Tomm. Thurs. Aft's at 1:30. Die Walkure. Mmes. Fremstad, Ragna, Wickham; MM. Burian, Sembach, Hinckley, Goritz, Hesch. Tomm. Eve. at 8. Rigoletto. Mmes. Barrientos, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Rode, Rossi, Dinh Gilly, Tegani. Fri. Eve. at 8. Meistersinger. Mmes. Farrar, Wickham, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Goritz, Didur, Reiss, Bada, Sembach, Hertz. Sat. Mat. at 1:45. Vivian and Isolde. Mmes. Gadski, Ragna; MM. Burian, Sembach, Hinckley, Hesch, Blass, Mt. Conductor, Toscanini. Sat. Eve. at 8. Dinorah. Mmes. Barrientos, Mason, Bassett, Alston, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Gilly, Pasternack, Mme. Alten; MM. Corazza, Scotti, Gilly, Rothier. Conductor, Polacco. Mat. Wed.: Ann's 1:30. Siegfried. Mmes. Mason, Hinze-Alten; MM. Burrian, Sembach, Goritz, Bayrhoffer. Cond., Hertz. Wed. Eve. at 8. Tosca. Mmes. Fremstad; MM. Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini. The Tuesday Talks of Mr. Gatti-Casazza on Mme. Gadski, Mme. Alten, Mme. Kapell, Mme. Gravelle, M. Angelo; MM. Bellucci, Bonci, Nicolay. Cont'l Mus. Director, Chodoski Cembalist. Wed. Eve. Retired Bride. Mme. Duplan; MM. Pert, Rabe. Cond., Vigneron. Cond., Hertz. WEBER PIANO USED.

THE NEW THEATRE SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conducting. Next Sunday Afternoon, Feb. 12, at 3. SECOND PROGRAMME OF MODERN FRENCH MUSIC CYCLE. Symphony in B flat...Chausson "Poem" for Violin and Orchestra, Chausson (Alexander Saslavsky); also Overture, "Der Freischutz," Weber; Suite "Mesaritaea," Tschaikowsky. Tickets 50 cts. to $2. Box Office open 1 West 24th St.

CARNEGIE HALL. Wednesday Afternoon, Feb'y 15, at 3 o'clock. Leader Duncan, Walter Damrosch. WITH THE N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA in a New Program of Bach and Wagner. Seats 75 cts. to $3, at 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Friday Aft., Feb. 10, 2:30. Soloist, DAVID BISPHAM. BEETHOVEN, SYMPHONY, A MAJOR, NO. 7. BERLIOZ—WAGNER—R. STRAUSS. 50c. to $1.50. Management: Loudon Charlton.

Carnegie Hall, Tuesday Aft., Feb. 14, at 3. ONLY NEW YORK RECITAL MME. GADSKI. 75c. to $2. Sale Now Open. Management of Loudon Charlton.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Fri. Eve., Feb. 10. CECILE BEHRENS. Piano Recital, assisted by Leo Schulz, 'Cellist. Seats $2 to 50c., at Hall. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

GARDEN THEATRE, Mad. Ave. & 50th St. REPERTOIRE. POPULAR PRICES. To-night 8:15 and Thurs. CAMILLA DALBERG, "The Hand;" and AGATHE BARSESCU in "MADA." Fri., Sat. Mat. & Eve., HANSEN in GYPSY BARON.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. & B'way. CHRISTY MATHEWSON, CHIEF MYERS, EDWARD ANGLES & CO., FRANK FOGARTY, Mary Norman, others. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c.

OLYMPIC Near 14th St. Matinee To-day. THE GEAGHEE JACKS. AMATEUR NIGHT TO-MORROW.

Refrigerators

Perfect in Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:

The "Eddy"—Metal lined
The "Premier"—Glass lined
"Vitrified Steel" lined

LEWIS & CONGER 120 to 122 West 42d Street

THE NEW THEATRE. Cent. Pk. W. 62d St. To-day & To-night, Tomm. & Fri. Eves. 8:15. Josephine P. Peabody's Notable Poetic Drama. THE PIPER. Saturday Matinee at 2, Eve. 8:15. THE BLUE BIRD. With a New Act by Maurice Maeterlinck, and acted by The Repertory Co. N